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25 February 1985

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

MINJU CHOSON Comment

SK091140 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0959 GMT 9 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Feb (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON Saturday runs a commentary titled "Bayonet Is not All-Powerful" denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan group for intensifying suppression on the threshold of the puppet National Assembly "elections."

The Seoul puppet police has been put on a "special alert" on February 5 under the pretext of "smashing acts obstructive to the elections" and "crimes" around the Lunar New Year and the puppet minister of justice issued a "special talk" on the 6th in which he threatened that "violent acts obstructing the elections" and "sabotage against them" would face "stern punishment."

In this connection the author of the commentary notes:

These repressive steps taken by the puppets in succession to put down the people's struggle for democracy are a desperate fascist offensive for having the field to themselves in the "elections" by crushing their will at the point of bayonet and sealing off the activities of the political adversaries.

What is more intolerable is the fact that the puppets are hurling mud at us in a bid to find a pretext for suppression of the people.

It is a never-to-be condoned despicable act for the Chon Tu-hwan group to dare speak ill of us to justify the fascist repression they are intensifying to rig the "elections."

The developments in South Korea on the eve of the "elections" furnish added proof that the Chon Tu-hwan clique is a group of truculent fascist hangmen and despicable swindlers who leave no stone unturned in gratifying their dirty political ambition.

Election System 'Reactionary'

SK091129 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 9 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Feb (KCNA)--The South Korean "election system" is anti-popular and reactionary.

This finds expression, above all, in that the workers, peasants and the rest of working masses and especially young people of the new generation are deprived of the right to "elect."

The South Korean puppet clique set the age to vote at 20 in the "election law" in order to prevent patriotic students, who always valiantly fight for independence against U.S. imperialism and for democracy against fascism, and many other young people from participating in "elections."

At the time of the puppet presidential and National Assembly "elections" in 1981, over 1.7 million young people aged 18 and 19 were barred from taking part in the "elections" and 11.8 million young and middle-aged people accounting for 57 percent of the entire "electorate" were deprived of the right to "be elected" due to the age limit.

The puppets' "election law" stipulates that a "presidential" candidate should have lived for more than 5 years in a certain place, thus excluding from "elections" numerous jobless people who can hardly have a fixed residence and those who left their farm villages and even democratic figures.

The reactionary "deposit system" and "political party nomination system" also serve the purpose of depriving broad segments of working people and democratic figures of the right to "be elected."

Under the so-called "deposit system" candidates should contribute necessary "election" funds. So, of one is to be a candidate for "national assemblyman," he or she has to donate 7 million-15 million won.

No genuine representative of the workers and peasants has ever been seated or has even been able to take a seat in the "National Assembly" or "presidential" chair through "elections" in South Korea. This is a patent proof of the reactionary nature of the South Korean "election system."

Its reactionary nature finds a more salient expression in that the masses of people are never allowed to directly express their fair opinion under the so-called "indirect presidential election system."

The South Korean puppet clique prevent the people from expressing their will by applying the reactionary "relatively majority vote system" and "proportional representation system" in determining "winners."

All the "Democratic Justice Party members of the National Assembly" who are "elected" by the "proportional representation system" are, without exception, heinous pro-American fascists who played their parts in ensuring traitor Chon Tu-hwan's seizure of power including those from the puppet military.

The "elections" in South Korea cause a pandemonium in which unheard-of irregularities, terrorism and repression are practiced by dint of money and power.

The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique are hellbent on repression and "favor-winning offensive" intended to fabricate "victory" for the gang of the "Democratic Justice Party" and consolidate the foundation of his "power" and realize his wild ambition for long-term office.

Suppressive Election Measures

SK072345 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2317 GMT 7 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Feb (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique organized one more "crime prevention mobile corps" under the pretext of "preventing crimes" in Seoul on February 5 with the "National Assembly elections" at hand, according to a radio report from Seoul.

This corps is composed of 1,650 policemen and combat policemen equipped with weapons and gas jets and 100 buses appointed with radio apparatus.

The fascist clique let the policemen of the corps put on plain clothes and camouflaged police vans as if they were ordinary buses to deceive people. They are ordered to stand by 24 hours alert keeping in touch with 176 mobile patrol cars and detective mobile cars involved in the repression of people.

This criminal measure of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique is aimed at repressing the mounting anti-"government" action of students and people by force of arms with the puppet National Assembly "elections" at hand.

South Repudiates 'Assembly Elections'

SK070827 Pyongyang, 7 Feb (KCNA)--The South Korean HANGUK ILBO reported a large number of South Korean people are condemning the puppets' "National Assembly elections."

Recalling that the puppet authorities are conducting a "charity operation" through a variety of meetings and "functions" on the threshold of "elections," the paper observed the majority of people are "deploring over and criticizing the corrupt campaign."

The daily accused the puppets of their despicable "charity operation," noting candidates in different parts of South Korean Kangwon Province "are busy calling on voters from early morning" and "fellow students meetings," "gatherings of fellow provincials" and "social meetings" and meetings of other types are organized in North and South Chungchong provinces more frequently than ever before to distribute charity to people.

In the meantime, a large number of people are rejecting the puppets' "elections," remaining utterly indifferent to them.

The attitude of unconcern about "elections" is so strong that inhabitants in the suburbs of cities or in rural districts do not know yet if there will be any election or not.

Overheated Campaigns Denounced

SK080817 Pyongyang, 8 Feb (KCNA)--The "Democratic Korea Party," an opposition party of South Korea, issued on February 2 a statement denouncing the puppet clique for getting overheated with campaign intended to win favor of people on the threshold of the "National Assembly elections," according to a report.

The statement said "with the elections at hand the authorities are enacting such a senseless masquerade that all the administrative forces ranging from mayors, county office chiefs and heads of tong and pan are mobilized to support the campaign."

However, they are walking away opposition campaigners on groundless charges to crack down upon them, it noted.

Pointing out that "television is irrationally abused in the campaign for candidates from the ruling party," the statement held that all this should be dealt with as a serious political problem."

DJP 'Election Interferences'

SK080413 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 8 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Feb (KCNA)--On the instructions of traitor Chon Tu-hwan, his private political party "Democratic Justice Party" called a "working meeting of the coordinating committee of election measure headquarters" on February 5 at which the "election measure headquarters" was put under a round-the-clock "emergency duty system" and a series of other steps were taken to reorganize everything into a "system for concentrating all efforts on wrinning votes" in a bid to fabricate "victory," according to a radio report from Seoul.

As part of these steps the puppets decided to markedly strengthen the support system by posting underlings to the places considered to be suspected for overseeing all election affairs.

Meanwhile, the head of "election measure headquarters of the Democratic Justice Party" called a press conference on the same day and threatened the dissident forces, claiming opposition parties "utter words totally denying the system" and "it is the policy to deal with them by law."

Armed Police Mobilized

SK110351 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 11 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Feb (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique is mobilizing in suppression of people more than 1,650 plainclothesmen and

combat policemen embraced in the so-called "crime-prevention mobile corps" organized with the puppet National Assembly "elections" at hand, according to the South Korean paper TONG-A ILBO.

The armed policemen aboard about 100 buses installed with wireless apparatus are deployed for 24 hours in the residential quarters, "Ready to move instantly."

According to a radio report from Seoul, the fascist clique on February 9 ordered 23 police stations in the city to arrest over 60,600 "wanted persons."

This shows how wild the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique is running to stage the "election" farce at the point of the bayonet.

CSO: 4100/199

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

COMMENTARY HITS CHON RING'S 'FRAUDULENT' ELECTION

SK091322 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
7 Feb 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] With the approach of election day for the so-called 12th National Assembly, the Chon Tu-hwan ring's vicious suppression maneuvers have become more unscrupulous. On 5 February the Chon Tu-hwan fascist ring brutally suppressed some 3,000 patriotic youths, students, and masses of all strata who staged an antigovernment demonstration struggle against the military dictatorial regime and its fraudulent election. That day the Chon Tu-hwan ring perpetrated the atrocity of arresting some 200 patriotic students and citizens, firing teargas shells at the demonstrators, with the mobilization of some 1,000 riot police forces.

On the same day, the Chon Tu-hwan ring also perpetrated the fascist atrocity of arresting Yi Chol-u, student of Seoul National University, and So Chong-ho, student of Chungang University, who attacked Ho Chong-il, candidate of the DJP, with a bottle containing ammonia water during a joint campaign speech rally at Namsong Primary School in Sadang-dong, Taongjak-ku, Seoul.

On 7 February, the Chon Tu-hwan ring perpetrated the fascist atrocity of arresting and detaining Miss Hwang Ok-sun, a student at Songgyungwan University, on the excuse that she inspired masses to stage an antigovernment demonstration near a joint campaign speech rally site.

In addition to this, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has punished several thousands of students at universities throughout the country, including Pusan University, Yonsei University, Sogang University, and Kyongnam University, on the excuse of so-called poor academic performance.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring also perpetrated the atrocity of referring for summary trial some 20 university students, including Kim Pyong-uk, a student of Songgyungwa University, charging them with so-called violation of the election law.

Such fascist repressive atrocities by the Chon Tu-hwan ring are not only a dirty and base act designed to block with bayonets the increasing anti-government struggle by patriotic youths, students, and masses of all strata on the eve of the general election for the 12th National Assembly, but are also a last-ditch repressive offensive designed to secure the foundation for long-term office.

While talking about a fair and democratic election, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is, in fact, attempting to conduct an unprecedentedly fraudulent and violent one.

As you know, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has clung to all sorts of dirty, fraudulent, and violent elections in a bid to fabricate the election of DJP candidates.

Today, patriotic youths, students, and masses of all strata are struggling against the vicious, dirty, fraudulent and violent election of the Chon Tu-hwan ring, shouting the slogans "Let Us Overthrow the Military Regime," "Do Not Elect Candidates of a Specific Political Party," and "Do Not Vote for the Candidates of the DJP." This struggle is indeed righteous and just. This can by no means become a criminal act, but is an extremely righteous struggle reflecting the unanimous will and demand of the people.

Nevertheless, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has perpetrated the atrocity of brutally suppressing the righteous and just patriotic struggle of patriotic youths, students, and masses with bayonets and arresting them wantonly. This is indeed an antinational and antipopular criminal act.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring's suppression of these patriots clearly shows once again that the Chon Tu-hwan ring is a group of vicious national traitors who stop at nothing to realize their wild ambition for long-term power.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring has not only issued even the "Class A" special alert decree in a bid to block the advance of its political rivals, the opposition forces, and patriotic masses of all strata and to perpetrate an unprecedentedly fraudulent election, but has also frantically suppressed the masses by creating a warlike atmosphere throughout the country. However, this will result in only further intensifying the antigovernment struggle of youths, students, and the masses against the election.

The Chun Tu-whan ring should immediately stop the criminal suppression maneuvers running counter to democracy and justice and release all arrested youths, students, and people without delay. Along with this, it should withdraw all fascist evil laws, should lift the political ban imposed on former politicians, including Kim Yong-sam, and should guarantee freedom of political activities for personages of all strata.

Patriotic youths, students, and masses of all strata will never tolerate the Chon Tu-hwan ring's vicious suppression maneuvers and will more vigorously wage their struggle to overthrow the military dictatorial regime and to achieve the democratization of society.

CSO: 4110/091

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FURTHER ON NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

NODONG SINMUN Comment

SK302319 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2301 GMT 30 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Jan (KCNA)--"Elections" in South Korea are all a burlesque aimed at attaching legality to the illegal "regime" rigged up at the point of bayonets under the patronage and manipulation of U.S. imperialism, declares NODONG SINMUN today in a signed article.

It says in part:

The upcoming puppet National Assembly "elections" are also a puppet show through which the Chon Tu-hwan clique seeks to give a semblance of democracy to the colonial fascist rule and camouflage it as a "constitutional politics."

The "elections" in South Korea cannot be an exercise of the independent rights of the people. They are anti-popular and reactionary from a to z.

It is proved by the "election system" framed up by the puppets.

After seizing power, the Chon Tu-hwan clique enacted contrary to the will of the people an "election law" at a "legislative council" made up of their underlings and malrevised it. It is a replica of the "election system" under the "Yusin" system in content. It is an anti-popular one aimed at the long-term office of the Chon Tu-hwan clique.

Though this clique advertised it would revise the puppet presidential "election law," it only changed the "election system" by the "National Council for Unification" under the "Yusin" system into a burlesque by the hand-raising machine named "Electoral College."

In this, traitor Chon Tu-hwan sought the aim of remaining in power long by the "Electoral College" made up of his underlings.

The same is the puppet National Assembly "election law." The puppets made sure that candidates for the "National Assembly" were divided into two groups--those elected at "regional constituencies" by "direct election" and those

"recommended" by political parties--and the No one party which gained a majority of seats at the "regional constituencies" should take two thirds of seats in the "national constituencies." This was aimed at bringing those who cannot "win even in the formal elections" into the "National Assembly" and taking an "overwhelming majority" in the "National Assembly."

The South Korean "election system" is also a limited and inequitable one which deprives the workers, peasants and the rest of working people and students of the rights to "elect" and "be elected" through various "legal" restrictions.

The puppets excluded numerous South Korean people and students from the "elections" under the pretext of age and residence and broad segments of people from the right to be "elected" by enforcing the "deposition system" and "political party recommendation system."

The "elections" in South Korea are anti-popular and reactionary as they are held illegally by means of money, swindle, fascist repression and terrorism.

The "elections" in South Korea have nothing to do with the demand and will of the masses of people. They are only a means for the power politics of the puppet clique.

Election 'Farce'

SK311543 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1526 GMT 31 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Jan (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today in an article titled "'Election' Farce Is Rejected by the People" denounces the puppet National Assembly "election" farce in South Korea.

Noting that the criminal attempt of the Chon Tu-hwan group to consolidate the foundation for its long-term office through the puppet National Assembly "elections" is strongly opposed and rejected by the South Korean people and public circles, the paper says:

It is quite natural that the South Korean people should oppose and reject the upcoming "National Assembly elections" as corrupt violent "elections" despite of threat of bayonets and false propaganda by the puppet clique.

It is clear to everyone that the violent and corrupt farce of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique proceeds from its design to remove all opposition forces through the "elections" and form the "National Assembly" with "Democratic Justice Party" men to lay a foothold for its long term office.

It is a foregone conclusion that the puppet National Assembly "elections" would be a burlesque staged singlehandedly by the "Democratic Justice Party" as in the past and what would be the results.

Nevertheless, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique is hammering away at the poppy-cock that it would make the "National Assembly elections" as "clean" and "fair ones".

This is a shameless lie.

If genuine elections are to be held in South Korea, the colonial military fascist rule must be terminated and the independence and democracy of society be realized.

The Chon Tu-hwan group must give up the deceptive "election" farce and step down from power without delay, as demanded by the people.

Election Atmosphere

SK021526 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 2 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Feb (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today, commenting on the fact the traitor Chon Tu-hwan on January 30, receiving a "working report" from the puppet justice minister, cried that acts marring "fair election atmosphere" should be "severely dealt with" with the "elections" at hand, says this is a shameless rignmarole reminding one of a thief calling others thief.

The author of the commentary says:

It is none other than the traitor Chon Tu-hwan and men of his private political "Democratic Justice Party" who are engrossed in fraudulence, deception and imposture these days in South Korea with the puppet National Assembly "elections" at hand.

These days the traitor is inspecting the puppet ministries, bureaus, provincial governments and city offices to make false "election commitments" and "DJP" men are strutting around towns and villages, committing all kinds of despicable acts, trotting out a pack of fictitious "commitments" and spending millions of, tens of millions of won to win public favor.

A few days ago the traitor Chon Tu-hwan himself made false "election commitments", crying about "fair and democratic elections." This was virtually [word indistinct] abusing power and a trick and false propaganda to win public favor.

In crying that such acts as "agitation, trickery and fraudulence marring election atmosphere should be severely dealt with by law" he meant that he would harshly put down by [word indistinct] evil law all factors obstructive to making his underlings stand unrivaled in the coming "elections."

Colonial Dependence

SK021044 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1027 GMT 2 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Feb (KCNA)--The "Democratic Justice Party," the private party of traitor Chon Tu-hwan, is a group of traitors who have reduced South Korea to a freebooting theater of foreign capital.

Having grabbed a majority of the "National Assembly" seats by rigging, it has increased the colonial dependence of the economy by faking up a long string of evil economic laws and measures over the last four years, thereby bringing its treacherous nature into a glaring light.

In July last year another "measure for the expansion of the trades opened to foreigners' investment" was taken to increase the trades offered to foreign capital from 600 to more than 650. This opened to the foreign capitalists nearly all the South Korean industrial trades. This measure was attended with "standards of tax reduction and exemption for foreigners' investment," which exempts foreign capitalists from income tax, property tax, acquisition tax, etc for five years.

And the "Democratic Justice Party" in November 1983 carried the "amendment bill of the law on the inducement of foreign capital," a more treacherous version of the "law on the inducement of foreign capital," allowing "immediate investment" of foreign capital below 50 percent in its ratio to the comprador capital without examination in South Korea and granted the foreign capitalists privileges to remit home their super profits from South Korea without difficulty.

Meanwhile, "measures for the simplification of the inducement of foreign capital" were taken in South Korea in August and December 1981 and in October next year.

The "Democratic Justice Party" commits the same crimes in banking.

"The open-door policy on the banking market" enforced last year allows the foreign bank branches to engage themselves in bill exchange and trust business in South Korea.

With the door flung open for the U.S. and Japanese commodities recently under the cloak of "liberalization of import," South Korea has been further reduced to a market for their products.

This is what has been brought by the treacherous economic policy of the "Democratic Justice Party."

The foreign loans which stood at Dls 14,866 million in 1978 toward the end of the preceding puppet's rule has gone beyond the Dls 50,000 million mark and the right of management of enterprises has fallen into a tighter grip of U.S. and Japanese capitalists.

Now industry has turned into a "processing base" of foreign capital and foreign bank branches boss the show in the financial domain as "banking centers," pumping fat profits.

All these facts graphically show what effect the treacherous economic policy of the "Democratic Justice Party" has had on the South Korean economy.

Student Meeting

SK010423 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0414 GMT 1 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Feb (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique January 29 suddenly called a meeting of chiefs of the student departments of universities across South Korea and maliciously threatened patriotic students fighting against the "elections," according to a radio report from Seoul.

At the meeting the puppet minister of education insulted the students' struggle against the "National Assembly elections" as an "illegal act" and threatened that the struggle "will be severely dealt with."

This is one more instance showing how desperately the military fascist clique are trying to suppress the students' struggle against the "elections."

U.S. Organization

SK011045 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019 GMT 1 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Feb (KCNA)--Yi Sang-chol, chairman of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and for the Promotion of Unification," Koreans' organization in the United States, made public a statement denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique for putting president of the defunct New Democratic Party Kim Yong-sam under house arrest, according to SINHAN MINBO, a Koreans' newspaper published in the United States.

The statement said:

The present South Korean military dictatorial "regime" often takes such repressive steps as house arrest. This eloquently proves that the "regime" is an impotent one devoid of any ruling capacity and a power maintained with violence only.

This step of house arrest makes us believe that the "elections" to be held in February will no doubt accompany with swindles and violence.

If the Chon Tu-hwan dictatorial "regime", the statement warned, further intensifies the suppression with the puppet National Assembly "elections" at hand, it will entail irrevocable grave consequences.

Seoul Students

SK302335 Pyongyang, 31 Jan (KCNA)--More than 1,000 students of five universities in Seoul including Seoul, Yonsei and Koryo universities January 29 held a meeting against "elections," according to a KYODO Tsushin report.

They gathered at Yonsei University and shouted uninterruptedly powerful slogans opposing the forthcoming "National Assembly elections" aimed at long-term office of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan.

They scathingly exposed the crimes of the "Democratic Justice Party," the private political party of the traitor, and declared they would launch a full-scale anti-"election" struggle directed against the "Democratic Justice Party."

Their struggle drove the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique into a serious uneasiness.

CHOSON ILBO Comment

SK312331 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2320 GMT 31 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Feb (KCNA)--More than 300 students of Koryo University in Seoul held a meeting denouncing the dictatorship of the "Democratic Justice Party" in the campus auditorium on January 28 and exposed the scheme of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique to stay in power long, according to the South Korean paper CHOSON ILBO.

Branding the projected "National Assembly elections" of the puppets as an offspring of "the intrigues of the military dictatorial 'regime' for a long-term office," the students strongly demanded the release of the arrested students, total lifting of the "ban on political activities" and enforcement of free elections.

According to CHUNGANG ILBO, students of Seoul University who rose up in an anti-"government" demonstration on January 25 shouted slogans flailing the crimes of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, carrying streamers reading "Stop suppression of trade unions," "Don't plot 'election' rigging" and so on. They threw stones at the Yongdungpo "District Party" building of the "Democratic Justice Party."

That day students of Ehwa Women's University also held an anti-"election" meeting on the campus and called for "boycott of voting", revision of the "election law" and total lifting of the "ban on political activities."

Meanwhile, the students of Seoul, Koryo, Yonsei, Kyonghui, Songgyungwan and Ehwa Women's universities waged twice a powerful demonstration against the criminal "election" rigging on January 29.

Voter List Lost

SK042330 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2316 GMT 4 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Feb (KCNA)--A "voters' list" was lost on January 31 in Seoul to cause confusion among the puppets at a time when the struggle against the puppet National Assembly "elections" was further gaining momentum among the South Korea people, according to a report.

The list bearing the names of over 600 "voters" of 194 families in Kaepo-dong, Kangnam District, Seoul, was lost while being kept in the house of the chief of the Tong office.

Frightened at this, the puppet clique is making much ado, starting a search with the mobilization of the police.

Students Threatened

SK042346 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2337 GMT 4 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Feb (KCNA)--The puppet justice minister on January 30 threatened that the struggle of students and people for campus and social democracy would be "severely dealt with," branding it as a "violent action disturbing social order," a South Korean newspaper reported.

He blustered "'election' boycott campaign" and "circulation of false rumors" would be "strictly controlled" and "penalized."

This is an overt threat and blackmail of the fascist clique to block the anti-fascist struggle of students and people for democracy and their struggle against "elections."

The anti-"government" spirit and the struggle against "elections" are rapidly gaining momentum among students and the rest of people with the puppet National Assembly "elections" at hand. Dismayed at this, the fascist clique try to bar their action with threat and blackmail and suppression.

'Crackdown' Denounced

SK050836 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 5 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Feb (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today comes out with a signed commentary hitting at the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique for cracking down upon the people with increasing madness.

Recalling that they arrested 50 students of Seoul universities on the charge of staging demonstrations against their "election" fraud, it says:

It is only too natural that the South Korean students and people have risen up against the puppets' repression and "election" fraud and for a genuine democratic election.

The brutal repression by the puppets vividly shows that their slogan of "fair elections" and "democratic elections" is full of lies and deception.

The Chon Tu-hwan group is trying to gratify its desire for long-term office by violence and rigging, trampling underfoot the people's will with the bayonet. But this is a foolish attempt.

CSO: 4100/193

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FURTHER ON 'TEAM SPIRIT-85'

Exercise Denounced

SK301035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 30 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Jan (KCNA)--Chantal Cousin, chairman of the Democratic People's Union of France, issued a talk on January 16 strongly denouncing the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercises of the United States and South Korea. The Democratic People's Union of France, she stressed, always stands on the side of the Korean people.

In an appeal to the world people on January 15, the Central Committee of the Mali Red Cross Society exposed the criminal and aggressive purpose of the "Team Spirit-85" war exercises. It said:

The joint military rehearsal "Team Spirit-85" to be staged with the massive mobilization of the U.S. Armed Forces and the South Korean puppet army will be "a preliminary war" and "a test nuclear war" for rounding off the war preparations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

This is a criminal provocation against the entire Korean people desirous of peace on the Korean peninsula and its peaceful reunification and a grave act menacing peace in Asia and the world.

The French Institute of Independence and Non-alignment in its statement on January 16 said that the military exercises planned by the United States and the South Korean authorities are a mockery of the entire Korean people desiring peace in the country and its reunification and an insult to the world peace-loving people hoping to see the establishment of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

In a statement on the same day the Austrian Socialist Students Union strongly demanded that the United States and South Korean authorities cancel at once their military exercise plan and respond to the proposal for tripartite talks.

The Geneva Committee for support to Korea's reunification in a statement on January 15 demanded an immediate cancellation of the plan of the joint military exercise "Team Spirit-85", branding it as unpardonable.

The Central Youth Standing Committee of the All-Telecommunications Workers Union of Japan on January 18 made public a statement denouncing the plan of the joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

'Groundless' Assertion

SK310414 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 31 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Jan (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet minister of culture and information, when he met the former chief of the staff of the "UN Command" in South Korea a few days ago, prattled that "cooperation" between South Korea and the United States is a "contribution" to "peace" and "security" in East Asia. Commenting on this, MINJU CHOSON today says his jargon is a ridiculous one which can be made only by a pro-American stooge.

The author of the commentary says:

It is widely known that the U.S. imperialists are scheming to unleash another war in Korea and invade the northern half of our country and other countries.

The puppets are stepping up war preparations against the North, zealously following the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war.

The criminal moves of the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet clique to start another war in Korea are fully revealed by their plan to stage the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercises against the northern half of the country from February 1.

This notwithstanding, the puppets claimed that "cooperation" between the United States and South Korea is a "contribution" to "peace" and "security" in East Asia. This is a groundless assertion aimed to keep the U.S. imperialist aggression forces in South Korea indefinitely and step up war preparations against the northern half of the country with the "backing" of the U.S. imperialists.

That day the puppet slandered our sincere efforts to ease tensions in Korea and improve North-South relations through dialogue and negotiation as a "camouflaged peace offensive" and clamored that "they should be thoroughly guarded against." This also betrayed their sinister intention to step up war preparations to invade the North.

Japanese Journal

SK302329 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1515 GMT 30 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Jan (KCNA)--Kim Chong-chung, vice-chairman of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the

Promotion of Unification" (HANMINTONG), a Koreans' organization under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan," met with a reporter of the English language journal JAPANALISIS published in Japan, according to a KNS report.

In reference to the correlation between national unification and the struggle for democracy in South Korea, Kim Chong-chung said they are "closely related to each other." He continued:

The Chon Tu-hwan "regime" relies on the tension between North and South Korea. The tension is indispensable for dictatorship and oppression. Our aim is to restore democracy in South Korea and struggle for national unification.

The widening gap between the poor and the rich in South Korea causes discontent among people. As the wages in South Korea are the lowest in the world; foreign capitalists build factories there. The discontent of workers with low wages is on the verge of explosion. The fascist clique deprives them of the right to call a strike.

Zimbabwe Comment

SK310828 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 31 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Jan (KCNA)--A meeting of Zimbabwean People's Militia was held on January 18 at the militia headquarters to support the proposal for tripartite talks and denounce the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets.

The commander of the Zimbabwean People's Militia in his report bitterly condemned the exercises in the name of the attendants at the meeting and demanded a prompt stop to them.

He expressed full support to the DPRK's proposal for tripartite talks.

If the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique provoke another war of aggression against the DPRK, he declared, the Zimbabwean people and militia will firmly stand on the side of the Korean people and fight shoulder to shoulder with them.

The meeting adopted letters to the great leader President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The Malian Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee, the Malian Committee to support the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the Mali-Korea Friendship Association and the Malian Peace Committee published a joint statement on January 15, which said:

One of the chief aims pursued by the U.S. imperialists in the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercises is to examine the preparedness for "a forestalling attack" by their nuclear weapons already deployed in and around South Korea.

Another purpose is to carry military exercises of the triangular military alliance into practice by inveigling Japan and South Korea deeper into the execution of their aggression policy.

The Nicaraguan Peace Committee published a statement on January 18, in which it noted that the danger of the planned exercises lay in its being a most deadly "test nuclear war" involving various kinds of nuclear weapons.

Meanwhile, the participants in an anti-nuclear, anti-war sit-down in Hiroshima, Japan, on January 27 called for protest against the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercises scheduled by the United States and South Korea.

Panamanian Ship Captain Comment

SK010821 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0815 GMT 1 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Feb (KCNA)--The master of the Panamanian ship "Phenix No 2" recently issued a talk at Hungnam Port bitterly denouncing the aggressive "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercises planned by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

This military rehearsal, he said, is an allround "preliminary war" and "test nuclear war" aimed at attacking the DPRK on the ground and sea and in the air and a very dangerous sabre-rattling for spoiling the atmosphere of North-South dialogue and bringing the Korean situation to the brink of war.

What is imperative above all for Korean reunification and peace in the Korean peninsula and Asia is for the U.S. forces to withdraw from South Korea without delay, taking along their aggressive military equipment.

The United States and the South Korean authorities must not pursue the war policy but immediately respond to tripartite talks proposed by the DPRK.

Czech Paper Comment

SK010815 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 1 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Feb (KCNA)--Public circles of various countries are vehemently denouncing the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercises projected by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets.

The Czechoslovak paper PRAVDA January 28 said that this joint military rehearsal of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets not only aggravates the explosive situation on the Korean peninsula but also endangers world peace.

The socialist countries, the paper noted, condemn all the provocative acts of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets against the DPRK including the "Team Spirit-85" and fully support the Korean people's sincere efforts for a peaceful reunification of the country and peace in the Far East.

RABOTNICHESKO DELO and other central papers, news agency and radio of Bulgaria on January 21 and 22 stressed that the "Team Spirit-85" is a grave violation of the Korean armistice agreement.

The General Confederation of Labor of France in a statement dated January 14 pointed out that the U.S.-South Korea "combined armed forces command" announced the plan to hold the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercises, thus hurling back the situation on the Korean peninsula to a strain, at a time when a bright prospect was spreading in the relations between North and South of Korea thanks to the sincere efforts of the DPRK.

The Indian paper INDIAN AND WORLD EVENTS January 15, the Guyanese paper NEW NATION January 20 and the Portuguese paper DIARIO DE LISBOA January 23 branded the "Team Spirit-85" of the United States and the South Korean puppets as a dangerous war row spoiling the atmosphere of dialogue and leading the situation on the Korean peninsula to the brink of war.

Chongnyon Statement

SK021036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 2 Feb 85

[Text] Tokyo, 1 Feb (KNS-KCNA)--The Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) made public a statement on February 1, which brands the "Team spirit-85" joint military exercises as an allround "preliminary war" and "test nuclear war" for attacking the DPRK any moment on the ground and sea and in the air in accordance with the pre-arranged war scenario.

Recalling that the DPRK side put forward last year a reasonable and fair proposal for tripartite talks involving the DPRK, the United States and South Korea and North-South contacts and dialogue were arranged thanks to active steps and sincere efforts of the DPRK Government, the statement notes:

Especially, the proposal advanced by the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song in his new year address to arrange a more comprehensive negotiation between North and South and develop the dialogue to talks of higher level is a realistic and epochal nation-saving proposal, which has evoked enthusiastic welcome and support at home and abroad.

At this time, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique answered the proposal with confrontation and war clamor, clean indifferent to dialogue and negotiation. This is an intolerable insult and vicious challenge to the unanimous desire of the entire Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

If the United States and the South Korean authorities truly want peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification, they must immediately stop the provocative "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercises and refrain from heightening the tension on the Korean peninsula and laying artificial obstacles to the dialogue.

If the tension is to be eased and a durable peace achieved in Korea, the United States and the South Korean authorities must not pursue a war policy but accede to the proposal for tripartite talks at the earliest date possible.

TASS Comment

SK050415 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2331 GMT 4 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Feb (KCNA)--TASS February 1 reported its commentator's article denouncing the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercises, which said:

The unprecedented-in-scale "Team Spirit-85" is provocation against the socialist countries, namely against the DPRK.

The current rehearsal is aimed at perfecting the landing of air-borne units, river crossing and tank operations.

It is apparent that this military rehearsal reminiscent of an actual battle has the nature of an offensive one. But this is veiled with the phraseology of perfecting the "emergency measures" to cope with the surprise attack from the North.

The Japanese armed forces are more frequently participating in the joint military games of the United States and its allies. The "Team Spirit" is no exception in this respect.

It is not accidental, therefore, that the observers watching the military moves in the Northwest parts of the Pacific more frequently express their opinion that Washington, Tokyo and Seoul are practically rounding off the details of coordinated operation within the framework of the three-way military alliance now in the making in the Far East.

Pentagon's provocative war threat in this zone has become constant. This is a patent proof that the American administration is pursuing the policy of heightening the tensions and hastening the preparations to trigger off another war with the mobilization of modern mass destruction weapons.

Soviet papers TRUD, MOSKOVSKAYA PRAVDA, KOMSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA and SOVETSKAYA ROSSIYA on February 2 carried articles denouncing the just started "Team Spirit-85".

Algerian Academician

SK051022 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 5 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Feb (KCNA)--L. Madad, historian and academician of the folklore museum of Algeria, condemned the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique. He said:

The DPRK is endeavoring to reunify the country peacefully through talks and contact, but the United States and South Korean authorities are staging joint military exercises.

The United States must immediately stop the war rehearsal straining the situation in South Korea and refrain from obstructing the peace talks.

We wish to see the DPRK's proposal for three-way talks realized at an early date and Korea reunified peacefully.

B. Akrouf, editor and journalist of the Algerian magazine REVOLUTION AFRICAINE, said: It is natural for the Supreme Command of the Korean People's Army to have issued an order to firmly defend the defenseline and work sites of the motherland to cope with the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercises. This order reflects the firm will of the Korean people to revenge themselves a thousand-fold on the aggressors who plan to ignite a war.

Sinclair Gittens, secretary general of the Barbados Committee for Friendship and Solidarity With the Korean People, said:

The joint military rehearsal of the United States and South Korean authorities has suspended the hard-won economic and Red Cross talks between North and South Korea.

The war game is a flagrant challenge to the Korean people desirous of peace and peaceful reunification and an action going against the trend of the times calling for peace.

I.A. Sidiq, information official of the Ghanaian Government, issued a press statement denouncing the "Team Spirit-85". He pointed out that the DPRK declared it would not beg of the provocateurs peace and reunification, though it valued dialogue, peace and reunification.

MINJOK SIBO Comment

SK310826 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 31 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Jan (KCNA)--The January 21 issue of MINJOK SIBO, a newspaper of Koreans under the influence of the "'ROK' Residents Association of Japan" (MINDAN), carried an editorial titled "Stop to Provocative Military Exercises Obstructive to North-South Dialogue" denouncing the aggressive "Team Spirit-85" war exercises to be staged by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique from February 1.

Noting that the North-South dialogue that had been resumed with the DPRK's delivery of relief goods to the South Korean flood sufferers was interrupted again due to the "Team Spirit-85", the editorial says:

If the Reagan administration's manifestation of welcome to the North-South talks is not a lie, it should drop the plan to stage "Team Spirit-85". And it must stop all its acts obstructive to North-South talks.

To call for talks while staging provocative military exercises is as good as proposing discussions with rifles levelled at the other side. This would not be talks, but be an act demanding of the other side submission. And it is by no means a stance for solving the problem of the Korean peninsula in a peaceful way.

The Reagan administration must immediately stop the plan of the "Team Spirit-85" military exercises and make efforts to create a climate for the resumption of the North-South talks.

MINJU CHOSON Comment

SK030942 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0919 GMT 3 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Feb (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today denounces the traitor Chon Tu-hwan for clamoring about intensifying "anti-communist ideological education" to cope with the North-South dialogue and "resident report network" to counter someone's "infiltration" on January 31 at the North Cholla provincial "government."

The author of the commentary says:

The North-South dialogue is one for improving and developing North-South relations, not one for confrontation with each other.

But the traitor raved that to cope with the North-South dialogue, "education" should be intensified against us, the other party to the dialogue. This only tells that he is seeking not the improvement of North-South relations but confrontation.

Clear is why the traitor Chon Tu-hwan is these days zealously calling for anti-communist confrontation and war.

In inciting anti-communist confrontation, crying about "infiltration" and spreading a rumor about "southward invasion," the traitor tries to divert elsewhere the attention of people at home and abroad protesting and denouncing the criminal act of the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppets in having wrecked the atmosphere of the North-South dialogue and increasing tensions on the Korean peninsula and to justify their criminal "Team Spirit-85" war rehearsal.

Koreans in Japan

SK04007 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0000 GMT 4 Feb 85

[Text] Tokyo, 2 February (KNS-KCNA)--Koreans in Japan and different sections of Japanese held a sit-down at "Peace Park" in Hiroshima on January 27 in

protest against the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

Yi Sil-kun, chairman of the Korean A-bomb Victims Council in Hiroshima Prefecture, delivered a speech.

He said the "Team Spirit-85" is a "nuclear war rehearsal" involving the U.S. imperialist aggression forces and the South Korean puppet army over 200,000 strong and latest-type nuclear weapons. This criminal exercise lays a grave obstacle in the way of the peaceful reunification of Korea and tramples underfoot the cause of peace in Asia and the world.

The sit-downers were carrying a streamer reading "No 'Team Spirit-85' to be staged with Northeast Asia as a theatre of nuclear war."

Exercise Denounced

SK050347 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 5 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Feb (KCNA)--Guy Dupre, secretary general of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, called on all organizations in the world supporting Korea's peaceful reunification to denounce the provocative "Team Spirit-85" war game and put pressure on the United States and South Korea to immediately cancel the military rehearsal.

He was telling a press conference in Paris on January 31. [as received]

He branded the "Team Spirit-85" of the United States and South Korea as a flagrant challenge to the Korean and world people who aspire after peace and wish to see the termination of arms race.

The International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, he said, supports the proposal of the DPRK for holding three-way talks aimed at a peaceful settlement of the Korean question.

He noted with regret that the United States and South Korean authorities have failed to respond to the proposal for three-way talks which offer a realistic possibility of detente on the Korean peninsula and a peaceful settlement of the Korean question.

CSO: 4100/193

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHON'S U.S. VISIT EXAMINED

MINJU CHOSON Comment

SK061539 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1511 GMT 6 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Feb (KCNA)—MINJU CHOSON Wednesday, commenting on the plan of Chon Tu-hwan the puppet to visit the United States in April, says this is designed to hatch a plot for a new war strategy following the aggressive policy of Reagan and the U.S. imperialists toward Korea and receive from them new dictates for stepping up war preparations to invade the North.

In the commentary titled "Crafty Ruse of a Colonial Stooge," the author says:

The U.S. imperialists scheme to maintain the colonial military fascist rule in South Korea, putting up such a faithful stooge to be seen rare as Chon Tu-hwan the puppet and, further, start a war to invade the North and thereby execute their aggressive policy toward Korea.

The problem of "cooperation among Pacific states" to be discussed between the U.S. imperialists and the traitor Chon Tu-hwan means, in fact, the scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea three-way military alliance.

The scheme to knock into shape the U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance is now being stepped up with frenzy. The only remaining question is that of coordinating the military "alliance" between Japan and South Korea with the existing military "alliances" between the United States and Japan and between the United States and South Korea.

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan's trip to the United States following U.S.-Japan summit talks is one for rounding off the scheme to form this aggressive three-way military alliance at the final stage.

The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique is now undergoing a serious crisis at home and abroad.

The South Korean students and people are persisting in their struggle to realize independence and democracy in society and it is getting fiercer just before the puppet National Assembly "elections" slated for February 12.

Under such situation, the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, by announcing in advance his plan for U.S. tour, tries to refurbish his image among the people and win their favor to lay a foothold for his long-term office in the coming "elections."

The cheap claptrap tactics of the puppet clique has been brought to full light when it advertized its relations with the United States as a "companion" while publishing the plan for the traitor's trip to the United States.

It is impudent indeed for the stooge who cannot subsist even a day without the bayonet and patronage of his masters to cry about "companion" and the like. This is a foolish attempt to the traitor Chon Tu-hwan to cover up this ugly color as a colonial stooge and improve his image with the puppet National Assembly "elections" at hand.

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan tries to bridge over the present crisis and gratify his dirty ambition by calling on his master. But, this is a foolish dream.

NODONG SINMUN Denunciation

SK061035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 6 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Feb (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today comes out with a signed commentary denouncing the U.S. trip of the puppet Chon Tuhwan slated for April, which says:

The official announcement of the puppet Chon Tu-hwan's scheduled tour of the United States which came on the threshold of the "elections" is unthinkable apart from the scheme of the fascist dictator to tide over the crisis by clinging to the coattails of the United States and improve his lot under the patronage of his master.

The puppets have set in motion the communication media on their payroll in a propaganda barrage claiming that the South Korean dictator's trip to the United States will help toward the "development of South Korea-U.S. relations." This is a stereotyped false propaganda aimed to cover up the anti-popular and traitorous nature of the projected tour.

There is no equal relations between South Korea and the United States. The South Korean "Government" is a colonial puppet government which acts mechanically in accordance with the will and demand of the United States.

Chon Tu-hwan the puppet is a pro-American stooge more despicable than any of this predecessors.

Urged by this treacherous spirit, he plans to go to the United States and ask his master for increased support to his clique.

He intends to seek in his U.S. trip ways of stiffening the stance of confrontation with us by "strength." This is well illustrated by the puppets' blare that they, together with the United States, will strengthen the "security system" against us.

The Chon Tu-hwan group must be condemned in the name of the nation for taking the road of a war against the fellow countrymen in collusion with outside forces under the pretext of non-existent "threat of southward invasion."

Chon Tu-hwan the puppet blabbed that he will in the United States crystallize the idea of "the Pacific era in the 2000s." This also reveals his intention to meet the aggressive demand of his master, estranged from the nation.

The U.S. trip of the puppet is a brainchild of the U.S. imperialists.

Reagan has summoned the puppet Chon Tu-hwan to Washington so soon after his return to presidency. This discloses Reagan's scheme to strength the policy of colonial occupation in South Korea by keeping him as the faithful executor of the U.S. policy of aggression in Korea.

As can be seen in the outline of the arrangement made public, the puppet Chon Tu-hwan's program of U.S. trip is marked with maneuvers to bridge over the crisis of the colonial fascist rule in South Korea and gratify his desire for long-term office in reliance upon the U.S. imperialist aggressors and strengthen the posture of confrontation with the North and follow the lines of split and war in pursuance of the aggressive plan of the U.S. imperialists.

His U.S. trip for a despicable purpose clearly shows once again that he invariably seeks in actuality a showdown of "strength" with us and the permanent division in reliance upon outside forces, for all his noisy talk that he hopes for peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification and for a dialogue for the improvement of North-South relations.

The puppet Chon Tu-hwan's tour of the United States will only result in precipitating his own down.

The Chon Tu-hwan group must act with discretion and drop the plan of the criminal visit to the United States, clearly conscious that dependence on foreign forces against the fellow countrymen cannot be a means of prolonging its days.

CSO: 4100/199

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH, NORTH TALKS COMMENTED ON

South Has Scuttled Talks

SK071134 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1044 GMT 7 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Feb (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet clique is a heinous criminal who has scuttled the North-South dialogue historically.

Preliminary talks opened between the North and South Red Cross organizations in September 1971, which marked a new turning point in the struggle of the Korean people for reunification. Upset by this, the puppets proclaimed a "state of emergency" throughout South Korea on December 6 of the same year.

Dismayed at the new upsurge of the reunification movement among the people in the North and the South since the publication of the North-South joint statement on July 4, 1972, they proclaimed an "emergency martial law" on October 17 and framed up a "Yusin system." And when a meeting of the North-South coordinating committee opened in the spirit of the North-South joint statement, they made public a "special statement" on June 23, 1973, officially declaring their plots to create "two Koreas" as their policy.

As seen above, the North-South dialogue that had opened early in the 1970s was brought to a rupture without any success owing to the treacherous crimes of the South Korean puppet clique seeking confrontation and division.

Then there was a contact between the liaison representatives of the North and South to organize the preparatory committee for the national reunification and talks were held between the table tennis associations of the North and the South in 1979 thanks to the strenuous efforts of the Korean people for the national reunification. And there was a contact between the working-level representatives of the North and the South to arrange the contact between premiers in 1980.

But all these dialogues and contacts proved to be abortive due to the treacherous moves of the splittists.

What is extremely intolerable in the crimes of the South Korean clique of traitors is that they have all along put down the desire of the Korean people for the reunification through their madcap rackets intended to provoke a war against the North.

In January 1979, the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland put forward a 4-point proposal for accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, an article of which proposed that both sides stop military hostilities against each other from March 1 that year. But they answered it by staging the "Team Spirit-79" joint war exercises with the U.S. imperialists from March 1.

On January 10 last year, we brought forward the proposal for three-way talks, a new step for the peaceful solution of the Korean question. At that time, they, together with the U.S. imperialists, held the "Team Spirit-85" with the mobilization of huge armed forces over 207,000 strong, the largest in history.

When the talks between the Red Cross organizations of the North and South were resumed and the North-South economic talks made progress for the first time in the history thanks to the realization of the DPRK's relief measure for the South Korean flood victims, the Chon Tu-hwan group of traitors started the "Team Spirit-85" military exercises with the U.S. imperialists with more than 200,000 armed forces involved.

Yugoslavia Supports Unification

SK072346 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2320 GMT 7 Feb 85

[Text] Belgrade, 6 Feb (KCNA)--The spokesman of the Yugoslav Government expressed support to the nation-saving proposal advanced by the great leader President Kim Il-song in his New Year address.

The spokesman was telling a news conference held in Belgrade on January 31. He pointed out:

President Kim Il-song in his New Year address said the North-South dialogue may develop onto higher-level talks and, further, into high-level political talks between the North and the South, if it is held in conformity with the expectation of people and the idea of national reunification. Yugoslavia regards this as a positive one and wishes to see it.

Yugoslavia has supported and will continue to support all initiatives and efforts to ease the tensions on the Korean peninsula and vast area of the world surrounding it, put an end to arms race and terminate military confrontation between North and South Korea.

CSO: 4100/199

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NORTH KOREA PLANS TO REOPEN ECONOMIC TALKS

Seoul TONGA ILBO in Korean 15 Dec 84 p 3

[Article by Min Pyong-uk: "A Gesture of 'Feigned Smile' Due to International Pressure; Reasons Why North Korea Has Again Accepted North-South Talks"]

[Text] The north-south talks, which took on a look of a 'freeze' due to the shooting incident that took place when a Russian defected at P'anmunjom, have now been scheduled to open again in January of next year.

So far there has been an apprehension that the series of talks designed to shorten the distance between Seoul and Pyongyang may have come to be adrift due to the unexpected incident which involved a Russian's defection and a shooting battle.

However, on 14 December, North Korea accepted our side's "appeal for resuming the dialogue"; it said it would come some time in January to the second economic talks and the eighth plenary Red Cross talks at Seoul. Thus we have come to entertain a hopeful view of the north-south dialogue.

Experts on the north-south relations, foreseeing the future, said that "the two talks scheduled to be resumed in January may bring about unexpectedly rapid progress."

Such a prediction is based on the following: that there was a foreign press report that Kim Il-song, who visited the PRC at the end of November, was urged by high ranking quarters of the PRC "to resume the north-south dialogue and make it progress"; and that North Korea itself, too, may have come to reflect on itself about "the unfavorable international public opinion" regarding North Korea's unilateral postponement of the economic talks, which was made on the pretext of the P'anmunjom shooting incident that had been provoked by the North Koreans themselves. Furthermore, another analysis of the situation may be that North Korea may have reached the conclusion that further postponement of the talks on some pretext or other would not be profitable because what North Korea wants to get ultimately through the north-south talks

are to induce the west to take the relaxation policy toward North Korea" and to attain the tripartite talk or "an independent dealing with the United States" which it has been advocating so far.

At the second economic talks which are scheduled to open on 17 January, both sides will talk, above all, about those agenda items on which they failed to agree at the first talks (held on 15 November) and details of those plans mutually proposed for exchanges and economic cooperation.

North Korea enacted the Joint Management Law which was designed to introduce the technology and capital of the west to overcome economic difficulties, and, as an allurements measure actually proposed "a talk designed to ease tension in the Korean peninsula." Now that these are hard facts, it seems unlikely that North Korea will again make a feast of words at the forthcoming economic talks without bringing up practical plans.

As for the plenary talks of the Red Cross, experts analyze the situation to the effect that since the forthcoming talks are going to be held for the first time in 12 years after the suspension in 1973, the North Koreans would not take an insincere attitude of talking peevishly from the outset--as they did before--but rather make efforts to show, internally and internationally, a posture of carrying out the dialogue softly, and that they might come up unexpectedly with some forward-facing plans.

In particular, the two talks are scheduled to be held in the middle of January next year, when, on the ROK side, a fiery wind of the 12th National Assembly election, which is scheduled to be held in February, will be rising vigorously. When one takes such a fact into account, the question that draws one's attention is: with what attitude will North Korea come to the Seoul talks, the first ever to be held in 12 years, and what cards will they deal?

While welcoming North Korea's acceptance of "the resumption of the economic and Red Cross talks in January," our side is giving heed to the fact that North Korea expressed its desire for resuming the dialogue after making, on 10 December, an official statement opposing the Seoul Olympic games in the name of Kang Song-san, premier of the Administrative Council.

In his statement, Kang made remarks categorically confronting his stand with that of the ROK: "Holding the Olympic games in Seoul is a measure perpetuating two Koreas in the Korean peninsula," and "he is opposed to holding the 1988 Olympic games in Seoul." And, only four days after that, North Korea came up with the idea of holding the talks with us, showing its two-pronged stand.

In November 1984, while holding the economic and Red Cross talks, North Korea deployed its entire military forces all along the front in the type of an all-out surprise offensive war strategy. And, in its talks with Kapitsa, deputy foreign minister of the Soviet Union, it was agreed upon that North Korea would get the newest and most powerful weapons, including MIG and tanks, from the Soviet Union. Taking these facts into account, one cannot give up the suspicion that North Korea is still employing a two-face strategy of "the dialogue on one side" and "war preparations on the other."

Following the P'anmunjom incident, North Korea, holding up the issue of "atmosphere," unilaterally notified our side of postponement of the economic talks. Then our side immediately proposed that "the talks be held on 17 January 1985, if such are the circumstances." And we let North Korea know our idea that the eighth Seoul plenary talks of the Red Cross, the date of which the preliminary contacts had failed to set forth, be held from around 21 January, as proposed by the north side. Thus we have exerted efforts to keep up the pulse of the dialogue at any cost.

In his exclusive interview with the TONGA ILBO which was tantamount to a statement directed toward the north, Son Chae-sik, minister of national unification, said on 4 December that "the government is exerting efforts not to loose and to keep alive maximally by all means the precious dialogue opportunity which has once been given at all." Then he elaborated that such a stand of the government is designed to lessen or eliminate the pain and disadvantage caused by the division of the nation, to reap the fruits of prevention of recurrence of a war through easing tension by means of the dialogue, and to build ultimately the foundation for peaceful unification.

Thus he clarified our government's stand to deal the decisive blow to the preposterous underlying motive which North Korea has been entertaining while holding the dialogue and to pull into the talks North Korea which has been trying to retreat from the dialogue.

When North Korea came up with the notification of postponement of the talks following the P'anmunjom incident, experts said in their analyses that such an action represents a pro-Soviet Union gesture, that it is a time gaining strategy to cope with the unexpectedly rapid progress in the dialogue, and that North Korea would come up to the dialogue table again after a certain passage of time.

Such analyses made a hit: in less than 20 days after the notification of postponement North Korea accepted our side's appeal for resumption of the dialogue. Such a development is to be interpreted as such that North Korea has now reaped the fruits to a certain extent of saving its face toward the Soviet Union, and that it has now sufficiently mapped its dialogue strategy.

However, the point at issue here is that if North Korea regards and deals with the dialogue with a conception of strategy rather than with the principle of "solving the nation's problem on its own," it would be still hard to expect any progress in effecting practical unity of the nation, although there may be some superficial minor success.

The experts' view is that although it would not be desirable to have a negative view of the north-south dialogue, which is expected to begin at the economic talks and to evolve into various courses during the coming year, it would still be premature to have an unconditionally hopeful view of the dialogue.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CONTINUED COMMENT ON KIM TAE-CHUNG'S RETURN

Interview With Japanese Paper

SK071139 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1937 GMT 7 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Feb (KCNA)--Genuine solution of South-North problem is possible only when a democratic regime is installed in South Korea, I think. Kim Tae-chung now in exile in the United States, declared this when interviewed by a reporter of the weekly magazine SHUKAN KENDAI published in Japan. The appearance of a democratic regime in South Korea may create circumstances where peace and reunification can come true through North-South dialogue, he stressed, and went on:

I welcome movement that has begun in the direction of dialogue including economic talks and Red Cross talks in spite of the turns and twists between the North and the South.

Recalling that the traitor Chon Tu-hwan publicly announced "he would carry out 'power' change with the 1988 Seoul Olympiad as an occasion" he stressed he could not believe the Chon Tu-hwan the traitor on February 4 babbled again about "a peaceful change of power" before the representatives of various circles in Pusan. Commenting on this, MINJU CHOSON today says that this was nothing but a deception to lull the mounting public opinion among the South Korean people demanding the resignation of the dictator.

The military fascist dictatorship has continued in South Korea without "a peaceful change of power." It is not because of the absence of circumstances and conditions but because of the traitor's maneuvers for long-term office, says the author of the commentary, and continues:

Chon Tu-hwan the traitor sought a sinister purpose in stringing out rubbish about "a peaceful change of power" about which he is quite unconcerned.

Now the South Korean people are waging a struggle against the "election" rigging planned by the puppet clique. Under this situation, the traitor Chon Tu-hwan sought to deceive and fool the South Korean people and win their favor by pretending to be concerned for "a peaceful change of power."

Report on Arrival

SK082341 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2332 GMT 8 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Feb (KCNA)--Kim Tae-chung returned to Seoul Friday under strict cordon from his exile in the United States, according to a UPI report from Seoul.

Kimpo airport was virtually sealed off by thousands of police and dozens of checkpoints, UPI said.

Outside the security cordon, a crowd of Kim supporters estimated to number in the tens of thousands pressed against the lines of riot police, chanting "Down with dictatorship" and other anti-"government" slogans.

According to a REUTER report from Seoul, thousands of students held a fierce struggle, chanting anti-"government" slogans at Kimpo airport.

About 7,000 police mounted heavy security around the airport and along routes to the city center Friday.

About 70 students were arrested after a clash between thousands of students and more than 1,000 police, some firing tear gas.

The fascist clique brutally dealt with Kim Tae-chung, according to an AFP report from Seoul.

As soon as Kim Tae-chung arrived at the airport, 50-60 police surrounded him and took him to his home by a special minibus.

He was beaten at the airport. U.S. Congressman Foglietta said police punched and kicked Kim and threw him into the elevator.

Another American, telling about the beating of Kim Tae-chung and his entourage, said, "This is a disgraceful violence."

The fascist clique were reported to have surrounded Kim's house and mobilized 8 police vans for repression.

According to a REUTER report from Seoul, Kim Tae-chung called a press conference in Seoul and exposed the puppet clique's fascist outrages.

He said he was under house arrest. Turning to the brutality of the puppet police at the airport, he said:

They used violence against me. They pushed and it felt like I was being beaten. They forcefully pushed me into an elevator with great violence.

Kim Tae-chung said his secretaries and security guards were thrown out and had not come back.

Before Kim arrived, nearly 1,000 puppet police surrounded his home. Thursday security forces put up a tall prefabricated metal fence, of the type used on construction sites, and nine police huts around the house.

According to radio NHK, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique prevented Kim Yong-sam, defunct New Democratic Party president, from meeting Kim Tae-chung.

The fascist clique Friday surrounded Kim Yong-sam's home and barred him from going out to Kimpo airport.

9 Feb Activities

OW090637 Tokyo KYODO in English 0630 GMT 9 Feb 85

["Police Watch on Kim Continues"--KYODO headline]

[Text] Seoul, 9 Feb (KYODO)--Opposition leader Kim Tae-chung appeared more relaxed at his home in Seoul on Saturday, the second day of his return from self-imposed exile in the United States.

Kim felt that he could not go out of the house under such a state of confinement and felt as though he was in prison, according to his aides.

Kim was busy answering telephone calls from Kim Yong-sam and other opposition leaders and his supporters.

Asked about reports that he and some Americans accompanying him were roughly handled by South Korean security men at Kimpo airport on Friday, Kim said he was uncertain exactly what had happened because of the confused scene at the airport. But he said he had the sensation of being struck in the face and hip.

He said that when police tried to separate him from the Americans who were accompanying him, he recalled the airport murder of Philippine opposition leader Benigno Aquino in 1983.

Kim the opposition presidential candidate in 1971, said he has not yet decided his future plans because he is unable to consult other opposition leaders and his supporters due to being confined in his home.

He said he is in no great haste on the matter at present.

Kim returned to his Seoul home Friday for the first time since he was arrested in May 1980 on charges of being involved in an uprising in the southern city of Kwangju.

The U.S. State Department has protested at the alleged rough handling of Kim and his party at the airport.

But the South Korean Embassy in Washington replied that the great care that had been taken to protect Kim at the airport could have been misunderstood as rough handling.

South Confines Dissidents

SK080357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 8 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Feb (KCNA)--The military fascist clique is hellbent on suppression before Kim Tae-chung's return to South Korea from his exile in the United States on February 8, according to foreign press reports from Seoul.

On the morning of February 7 the fascist clique put under house arrest more than 20 dissident figures including Kim Sang-hyon, co-chairman of the Consultative Council for the Promotion of Democracy, and Pastor Mun Ik-kwan.

President of the defunct New Democratic Party Kim Yong-sam has been in confinement for several days.

A foreign press report suggested that the members of the anti-"government" organizations now under house arrest would number 200-300.

It is reported that the fascist clique plans to lay stumbling-blocks on roads leading to the airport for the purpose of controlling all the vehicles and passers-by heading for it. And on the morning of February 7, it barred 20 buses from leaving Kwangju, South Cholla Province, for Seoul.

The fascist junta installed 10 check points around Kim Tae-chung's house in Seoul to intensify precautions.

Japanese Radio Cited

SK080423 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 8 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Feb (KCNA)--The Japanese NHK on February 6 exposed the fascist clique's attempt to suppress Kim Tae-chung returning home from his exile in the United States.

The radio said:

The puppet foreign minister told a press interview this day that the "government" has no intention to put Kim Tae-chung under house arrest. But he declared Kim Tae-chung is still subject to "the law on special measures" banning political activities and, as far as the authorities are concerned, they will feel the necessity of "protecting" his safety.

His assertion is an official declaration of the policy of the South Korean "Government" which has no idea of recognizing the freedom of his political

and other activities on the assumption that he is banned from his political activities and on the suspension of the penalty execution and, at the same time, indicates the possibility of putting Kim under house arrest, if necessary, under the pretext of "protection of his safety."

Japanese, 'Mindan' Koreans Demand Freedom

SK090822 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 9 Feb 85

[Text] Tokyo, 8 Feb (KNS-KCNA)--A rally demanding Kim Tae-chung's safe return and freedom was held in Tokyo Thursday evening in denunciation of the South Korean fascist clique's scheme to suppress Kim Tae-chung.

The rally was sponsored by the Liaison Council calling for the invitation for Kim Tae-chung to visit Japan. It was attended by members of the sponsor organization, Japanese people and Koreans under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" (Mindan), over 250 in all.

Speeches were made at the rally.

Representatives of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification" and "Mindan"-lining organizations and Japanese democratic organizations made reports on their activities.

The reporters called for Kim Tae-chung's safe return and freedom and strongly demanded a stop to the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercises.

Following the rally, the participants held a demonstration, shouting "Realize Kim Tae-chung's safe return," "The Japanese Government should not back the Chon Tu-hwan fascist 'regime'" and "Let us oppose the 'Team Spirit-85' rehearsal."

'Junta's Repression' Exposed

SK101021 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0851 GMT 10 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Feb (KCNA)--Kim Tae-chung addressing the press conference held at his house in Seoul February 8 exposed the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist junta's repression, according to the dispatch of Seoul correspondent of the Japanese MAINICHI SHIMBUN.

He told the media that the chief of the police station came to his house when he had been forcibly taken to his house by the fascist junta from Kimpo airport and warned Kim not to go outside his house and threatened he should not admit any visitors except his relatives into his house.

It is a pity that I cannot meet with people due to the outrageous step taken by the fascist clique but I will carry on the movement for democracy, he declared.

Reports on Kim's 8 Feb Statement

SK101044 Pyongyang KCNA in English 08036 GMT 10 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Feb (KCNA)--Kim Tae-chung made public a statement on February 8 at his house, according to "Voice of America."

He said that the puppet police perpetrated outrage against him upon his arrival in Kimpo airport and then he was put under "house arrest" in tight cordon of the fascist clique.

"I am worried about my own security," he noted.

In his statement he declared "he would consult with the democratic opposition figures in the future and do all he could for the people and hoped democracy would be brought to South Korea through dialogue."

NHK of Japan quoted Kim Tae-chung as saying in his statement: I have come back home to share sufferings with the people. The situation awaiting me may be serious, I guess, but I am ready to cope with it.

Said Critical of U.S. Embassy

SK110827 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0815 GMT 11 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Feb (KCNA)--Kim Tae-chung under house arrest in an interview with a reporter at his home in Seoul on February 9 criticized the U.S. Embassy in Seoul for its unwarranted behavior, according to a REUTER report from Seoul.

He expressed indignation at the U.S. Embassy for circulating a lie as if he had told the embassy that he was not roughed up on his arrival at Kimpo airport. He stressed that he never said so to anyone and stated that he had been treated brutally by the police.

Noting that "The U.S. Embassy is not correct," he said: "I was brutally treated and I was very angry. I told the same thing yesterday."

Kim said the police committed outrages against his companions and when two Korean-Americans who were with him were taken to hospital for treatment of their injuries, they were refused treatment by hospital officials who had been under pressure from the authorities.

CSO: 4100/199

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

TRIPARTITE TALKS REVIEWED

International Support Noted

SK071248 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 7 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Feb (KCNA)--The DPRK's proposal for tripartite talks has met with international support.

A mass rally supporting it was sponsored in New Delhi on January 22 by the All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association and the Indian committee to support this proposal.

A portrait of the great leader President Kim Il-song was placed on the platform.

Speakers at the rally pointed out that the United States had rendered the situation in Korea strained again with the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercises at a time when the atmosphere of dialogue between North and South Korea was being created thanks to the DPRK's sincere efforts. The United States must immediately stop all the military provocations increasing the tension in Korea and come out to tripartite talks, they stressed.

A solidarity message to President Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting. A resolution on Korea was also adopted there.

In his statement January 31, Guy Dupre, secretary general of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, expressed full support and solidarity with the DPRK's efforts for tripartite talks and called on all national committees and people in the world who love peace and justice to urge the United States and South Korean authorities to respond to the proposal for tripartite talks at an early date.

The Karachi branch of the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association published an appeal to the world peaceloving people on January 30 on the lapse of one year since the publication of the proposal for tripartite talks. It demanded that the United States immediately withdraw from South Korea along with all nuclear weapons and stop at once the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercises.

It called on the world peaceloving people to strongly demand the United States to accept the DPRK's proposal for tripartite talks.

A rally of Japanese people for detente on the Korean peninsula and against rearrest of Kim Tae-chung was held in Osaka on January 29 on the lapse of one year since the publication of the tripartite talks proposal. A lecture was given there on January 28 in support of tripartite talks under the sponsorship of Japanese organizations.

U.S. Korean Group Urge Talks

SK110831 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0818 GMT 11 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Feb (KCNA)--The January 24 issue of SINHAN MINBO, a newspapers of Koreans in the United States, carried an article titled "Our Assertion" published by the Democratic Koreans United in the Americas.

The organization held as follows:

1. The South Korean authorities must renounce the suppressive policy of the cold war period and enforce fair and good administration for the people.
2. All people of South Korea must be allowed to cooperate in the formation of an organ to have an opportunity to actively participate in a dialogue for unification.
3. Tripartite talks should be held at an early date for detente and continued dialogue between North and South and for the removal of the danger of war provocation.
4. The United States must decidedly discard its practice of resorting to backstage interference and scheming, using the Korean peninsula as an "object of bargaining."
5. The United States must discontinue war preparations such as "Team Spirit-85" and setting of arms sales which are obstructive to North-South dialogue, and create a concord between North and South with honesty.

CSO: 4100/199

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

TRIPARTITE TALKS PROPOSAL VIEWED

'World Public' Support

SK311537 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1521 GMT 31 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Jan (KCNA)--Chantal Cousin, chairman of the French committee to support the founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, in her statement issued on January 16 on the first anniversary of the publication of the DPRK's proposal for tripartite talks, said:

One year has passed since the proposal for tripartite talks was advanced. But since the situation on the Korean peninsula is strained as ever, contrary to the DPRK's will to hold dialogue.

If tensions are to be removed from the Korean peninsula, the United States must withdraw its armed forces from South Korea and accept the DPRK's proposal for replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

The North and South of Korea should be reunified peacefully and in a democratic way by means of founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo through dialogue desired by the Korean people.

The Oslo branch of the Norwegian Trade Union support committee for the reunification of Korea in its statement published on January 8 noted:

The tripartite talks proposal is demonstrated once again to the whole world that the entire Korean people ardently desire peace on the Korean peninsula and its peaceful reunification.

We demand the United States and South Korean authorities to accede to the proposal at an early date.

The Algerian EL MOUDJAHID January 8 in a commentary titled "Reunification of Korea" pointed to the occupation of South Korea, the fabrication of a puppet regime and the provocation of the Korean war by the U.S. imperialists.

It pointed out that the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by President Kim Il-song is a fair one to remove the danger of war, guarantee peace and reunify the country independently.

WPA Comments

SK010404 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 1 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Feb (KCNA)--The calls published by the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on January 31 in connection with the 40th anniversaries of the country's liberation and the WPK founding falling this year say that the tragic history of national split must be brought to an end and the country be reunified at an early date to hand over a reunified country to the younger generation.

The three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity laid down in the July 4 North-South joint statement should be resolutely upheld and strictly abided by to promote the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the calls say, and continue:

"Let us make the U.S. forces withdraw from South Korea and reunify the country independently through concerted efforts of North and South, without outside interference."

"Let us oppose war and open the road of peaceful reunification by means of dialogue and negotiation."

"Let Koreans desirous of national reunification, be they in the North or in the South or abroad, form a great national united front transcending the difference in ideology, idea, social system and religious belief."

"Let us turn out as one in the struggle for frustrating the 'two Koreas' plot of the splittists and founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, one unified country."

"The proposal for tripartite talks involving the DPRK and the United States and South Korea is the most reasonable and realistic way of removing the danger of nuclear war in Korea and creating a precondition for the peace and peaceful reunification of the country."

"We will continue to make patient efforts to hold the tripartite talks," the calls emphasize.

The calls urge all the Koreans overseas to firmly unite under the banner of national reunification and fight staunchly to build one unified and independent Korea, a confederal state, independent, democratic and peaceful.

Foreign Lectures for Support

SK021057 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1035 GMT 2 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Feb (KCNA)--Lectures were given in different countries on the lapse of one year since the publication of the DPRK's proposal for tripartite talks.

A lecture was given at the Kim Il-song library in Somalia on January 16 under the title "The Tripartite Talks Must Be Held Without Delay."

A portrait of the great leader President Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the lecture hall.

The curator of the library in his lecture dwelt on the proposal of the DPRK for tripartite talks for the peaceful solution of the Korean question.

He said:

Last year, thanks to the efforts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, North-South economic and Red Cross talks and contacts took place to create favorable conditions for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. But, now the situation on the Korean peninsula is at the crossroads of peace and war.

The U.S. imperialists are increasing the danger of a nuclear war in Korea by planning to stage the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercises, a "test nuclear war," on a larger scale than last year.

The United States and the South Korean authorities must withdraw their plan of the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercises and respond to the proposal of tripartite talks without delay.

A solidarity message to dear Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the lecture.

Lectures were held also in Bagamoyo District, Coast Region, Tanzania, on January 13 and at Hanten Association for Workers Education, Sweden, on January 17.

Japanese Lawmaker's Comments

SK040830 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 4 Feb 85

[Text] Tokyo, 1 Feb (KNS-KCNA)--CHOSON SINBO January 15 reported that Utsunomiya Tokuma, independent member of the House of Councillors of Japan, was interviewed by its reporter.

Utsunomiya Tokuma had several occasions to visit the DPRK from 1964 to last year.

Recalling the days when the great leader President Kim Il-song received him, he said:

President Kim Il-song is a preeminent man.

Last year the DPRK harvested 10 million tons of grain thanks to the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song and the efforts of the people.

Referring to the large-scale Nampo lockgate project now under way in the lower reaches of the Taedong River, he noted it is good that the soldiers are taking part in the peaceful construction.

The U.S. imperialists are hastening their preparations for another war in South Korea, he said, and continued:

The DPRK proposed the three-way talks for detente and peace.

This is, I believe, based on the unshakable faith in peace and reunification and an attitude to solve the knotty problems through dialogue.

No progress has been made yet in this effort, but Japan should cooperate in the efforts to realize this proposal.

If the three-way talks is realized and a peace agreement concluded between the DPRK and the United States and North-South dialogue makes a smooth progress, it will be more beneficial to Japan than anything else.

Burkina Faso Group Support

SK021023 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 2 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Feb (KCNA)--The 1st general meeting of the Burkina Association for Friendship and Solidarity With the Korean People was held on December 30 last year in Ouagadougou, which adopted a resolution on Korea.

After touching upon the brilliant successes achieved by the Korean people in the revolution and construction under the wise leadership of the great leader President Kim Il-song, the resolution says:

The Burkina Association for Friendship and Solidarity With the Korean People will support the proposal of tripartite talks put forward by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and make energetic efforts for its realization, while taking appropriate measures against the reckless moves of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean authorities.

The meeting urgently calls all the organizations at home and abroad and the world people who love peace, justice and democracy to intensify the movement to force the U.S. troops occupying the south of Korea to withdraw unconditionally without delay and realize the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

CSO: 4100/193

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CONTINUED COMMENT ON FISHING BOAT INCIDENT

KCNA Report

SK081110 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1032 GMT 8 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Feb (KCNA)--The KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY on February 8 published the following report on the investigation into unidentified South Korean boats apprehended in the waters of our side on the West Sea on February 5:

The competent organ of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has carried out an investigation into the unidentified South Korean boats apprehended in the waters of our side on the West Sea on February 5.

According to it, they are "Kwangnam No 12" (88.47 tons) and "Tongju No 2" (99.97 tons) of South Korea with 21 crewmen on board, all told.

The boats left Inchon port on December 25 last year and engaged themselves in fishing in the area of the Kyoknyolbi Islands before entering Anhung port on January 22 this year for their engine troubles. After repairing their engines they left Anhung port on January 31 and resumed fishing in the area of the Kyoknyolbi Islands till 4 hours on February 2.

Later they continued fishing, sailing in the direction of Northwest of Taechong Island till it reached at last the area of the South Korean "fishing limit line."

According to the statements of South Korean crewmen, if any boat wanted to catch fish in the area, it should apply to the South Korean competent organ in advance for "a registered number of approval" and when it arrived at the spot of operation, it should report to a South Korean naval ship and a patrol boat of the coastal police and regularly report to them about its position.

But the crews of "Kwangnam No 12" and "Tongju No 2" did not go through any of these procedures and were not placed under the control of South Korean naval ships or patrol boats of the coastal police when they were engaged in fishing in the area of the "fishing limit line."

So those ships could continue fishing, sailing north after crossing the last line of the "fishing limit line" without any control, and intruded deep into the waters of our side up to 38 degrees 12 minutes 30 seconds north latitude and 123 degrees 45 minutes east longitude on February 5.

At that time a naval patrol boat of our Korean People's Army discovered these unidentified boats and immediately signalled them to stop. But the South Korean boats refused to comply with this and tried to flee.

This was why the naval patrol boat of our Korean People's Army took a self-defensive measure to seize the two South Korean boats which had illegally intruded into the territorial waters of our side.

Ok Kwang-sok, owner of the boat "Kwangnam No 12", and Pak Sang-yong, master of "Tongju No 2", and other South Korean crewmen, while telling these facts in the first investigation, frankly confessed that they had illegally intruded into the territorial waters of our side and entreated the organ concerned of the DPRK to leniently deal with them.

This notwithstanding, the South Korean puppets through their "statement" and "announcement" are now grossly distorting the fact as if we had "kidnapped" the South Korean boats on the high seas and maliciously slandering us.

Having caused the "incident" by themselves, they are even premeditatedly kicking up the anti-communist, anti-DPRK racket with it as an excuse, seeking also the despicable aim to divert elsewhere the attention of people opposing the puppet National Assembly "elections."

But the South Korean puppets are making a gross miscalculation as the South Korean crewmen themselves confessed their crime, the maneuverings of the puppets came to convince no one. After all, curses came home to roost.

Our organ concerned is now paying attention to the insincere act of the South Korean puppets in using this "incident" in a premeditated way from its first moment in the anti-communist, anti-DPRK campaign, ignoring the undeniable fact that the South Korean boats intruded deep into the territorial waters of our side.

The organ concerned of our side is continuing its investigation.

South 'Distorting Truth'

SK110129 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2349 GMT 10 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Feb (KCNA)--PYONGYANG SINMUN Sunday carried a commentary denouncing the anti-communist, anti-DPRK campaign launched by the South Korean puppets after a naval patrol craft of the Korean People's Army on February 5 seized two South Korean boats which had illegally intruded into the territorial waters of our side off the western coast.

The author of the commentary says:

The puppets are groundlessly taking issue with us, distorting the truth as if we abducted the South Korean boats in the open sea, through "statement" and "announcement."

The course of the intrusion of the South Korean boats into the territorial waters of our side made it clear that the intrusion was deliverately committed by the puppets according to statements of the South Korean crewmen, when they want to catch fish in the waters near the "fishery limit line" of South Korea, they have to get a "permit number" from a South Korean organ concerned, report to South Korean naval ships and patrol craft to the maritime police and make a regular report on the position of ships.

The South Korean crewmen said that they did not go through such formalities but caught fish, not interfered by South Korean naval ships or patrol craft of the maritime police, in the waters of the "fishery limit line."

It does not stand to reason that our naval patrol craft "kidnapped" the South Korean boats in the high seas. In the course of the first investigation South Korean crewmen admitted their illegal intrusion into the territorial waters of our side and entreated for lenient treatment.

In provoking such shocking "incident" as that in the West Sea this time the Chon Tu-hwan group seeks a sinister aim to use it in the anti-DPRK campaign for diverting elsewhere the attention of the people opposed to the puppet National Assembly "elections."

The puppets must not resort to futile trickery but apologize for their crime and immediately stop their anti-communist din.

CSO: 4100/199

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

COMMENT ON STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Anti-Election Struggles

SK062344 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2331 GMT 6 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Feb (KCNA)--More than 3,000 students staged a guerrilla-style anti-"government" demonstration in the heart of Seoul on February 5, scattered leaflets and hung down a poster from the roof of a tall building, according to a KNS report from Tokyo quoting Japanese press reports February 6.

The leaflets read: "Don't cast even a ballot for Democratic Justice Party" and "Guarantee political activities for Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam."

At the moment a candidate from the "Democratic Justice Party" mounted the platform at the joint campaign of different parties held on the playground of a primary school in Seoul on the same day, two dissident students threw a bottle of liquid ammonia at him to be arrested on the spot.

A camera stand was also thrown at a "member of the Democratic Justice Party" when the campaign was under way.

When the meeting of opposition forces due to take place that day was called off by the police, over 3,000 students, enraged at this, repeatedly waged a guerrilla-style demonstration in the heart of Seoul. Anti-"government" activities were reported in other parts of the city.

According to a UPI report from Seoul, more than 1,500 students and workers in Seoul conducted a fierce demonstration around the Pagoda Park on February 5.

Over 3,000 people thronged to the park area to attend an "anti-"government" rally sponsored by an organization composed of 300 citizens, leading religionists and men of literature and art and leaders of labor movement for the purpose of further intensifying the struggle against the puppet National Assembly "elections" and winning democracy.

More than 1,000 policemen were reported to have worked desperately to prevent people from entering the park.

Infuriated by this, upwards of 1,500 people went over to a demonstration, shouting "Down with military 'regime'", "Guarantee freedoms of trade union activities and the press" and "Lift the ban on political activities." They fought a fierce battle against the police, throwing stones at them.

The demonstration lasted for one hour and the fascist clique walked off some 200 demonstrators.

Anti-'Government' Demonstrations

SK101028 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0846 GMT 10 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Feb (KCNA)--Students and people in Seoul held a fierce anti-"government" demonstration in the tetth of repression by the fascist clique on February 5, according to the South Korean TONG-A ILBO.

A "mass rally for democratic system" was planned to be held at Pagoda Park in Seoul under the sponsorship of a dissident organization. When the fascist clique mobilized police to disperse the participants, the enraged masses held a demonstration, chanting anti-"government" slogans and scattering leaflets in different parts of Seoul.

Students scattered leaflets reading "Let us overthrow military dictatorship and build a democratic society," "Revision of the 'constitution'" and "Abolition of the 'Basic law on the press'." The separate demonstration of youth and students was joined by workers, peasants, jobless people, company clerks, traders and religionists, who shouted "Down with dictatorship" in high spirits.

Many Seoul citizens and students held anti-"government" demonstrations at joint canvassing places arranged by the puppet clique on February 6 on the threshold of "elections," according to reports from Seoul.

Over 1,000 people walked out of there and marched along the Sinmun Street, chanting "Down with dictatorship."

People who were driven out to hear speeches at the playground of the Changan primary school in Songdong District, Seoul, on the same day broke out of the place and held a demonstration, shouting "violent 'regime,' resign" and clashed with 200 police.

Five hundred people at the playground of the Sungin primary school in Songbuk District turned the canvassing place into a theater of sit-down strike, denouncing the fascist clique's repression of people.

Young people scattered numerous copies of leaflets from the top of a building, shouting anti-"government" slogans in West District, Kwangju, South Cholla Province, on February 4, according to the South Korean HANGUK ILBO.

Threatening of Students 'Scored'

SK090413 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 9 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Feb (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet minister of justice in his "special talk" issued on February 6 on the massive anti-"government," anti-"Democratic Justice Party" struggles of the students and people in Seoul on the 5th branded their righteous struggle as "violence and turbulence" and blustered "strong legal steps" would be taken against them, according to a radio report from Seoul.

On the same day, the puppet minister of education declared students' massive demonstrations absolutely unpardonable and threatened "severe school rules" would be applied to suppress them.

Taken aback by struggles of the students and people against the "government" and the "Democratic Justice Party," the fascist clique is working hard to arrest their struggles with repeated threat and blackmail.

CSO: 4100/199

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CONTINUED COMMENT ON 'TEAM SPIRIT-85'

Role of Green Berets

SK031122 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1044 GMT 3 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Feb (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today says that the appearance in Okinawa of "Green Berets" and their ill-boding movement prove that the machinations of the U.S. imperialists to ignite another war in Korea are getting all the more serious with each passing day.

The paper in an article headlined "'Green Berets' and 'Team Spirit' War Exercises" says:

According to foreign press reports, the Okinawa-based "Green Berets" are these days intensifying winter exercises including a march in mountainous area and will take part in the "Team Spirit-85" war exercises. It goes on:

The participation of the Okinawa-based "Green Berets" with small-size nuclear weapons in the "Team Spirit-85" reveals with added clarity the wicked aggressive nature of the military rehearsal.

The U.S. imperialists have long maneuvered to mobilize the notorious "Green Berets" in the aggressive and provocative "Team Spirit" war exercises.

According to data available, no sooner had the "Team Spirit-83" been over than the U.S. imperialists schemed to deploy the "Green Berets" in Okinawa and in March last year they made a U.S. Army secretary announce the deployment in Okinawa of a special detachment to cope with "small-scale conflicts and terrorism."

The deployment of the "Green Berets" in Okinawa was made in accordance with the U.S. imperialists' local war strategy.

In choosing Okinawa as the den of the "Green Berets", the U.S. imperialists seek to draw this "devils unit" into a war of aggression in Korea.

Accordingly, the U.S. imperialists are maliciously maneuvering to make the "Green Berets" participate without fail in the "Team Spirit-85" joint military rehearsal, a "test war" and a "preliminary nuclear war" in Korea.

Malagasy Groups Denunciation

SK060933 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 6 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Feb (KCNA)--A joint statement was published in Antananarivo, capital of Madagascar, on January 23 by the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution, the democratic committee for supporting the socialist revolutionary charter of Madagascar, the Party for the Proletarian Power of Madagascar, the committee of the Organization for Defence of National Unity of Madagascar, the national committee of the Christian Democratic Union of Madagascar, the central bureau of the Monima Socialist Organization of Madagascar, the Malagasy Committee for Solidarity, the Federation of Workers' Trade Unions of Madagascar, the Federation of the Trade Unions of the Malagasy Revolutionary Workers, the Malagasy Committee for Peace and Friendship Between Peoples, the theatrical and artistic association of the University of Madagascar, the Federation of Doctors' Trade Unions of Madagascar and the Federation of the Trade Unions of the Vanguard of Revolution in public convenience company in Madagascar on the occasion of the first anniversary of the publication of the DPRK's proposal for tripartite talks and in condemnation of the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets.

The statement noted that the "Team Spirit-85" joint military rehearsal is, in essence, a "preliminary war" and combined "test nuclear war" against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Noting that the political parties and public organizations in Madagascar are strongly demanding the United States and the South Korean authorities to immediately stop the "Team Spirit-85" joint military rehearsal, the statement went on:

We demand the United States and the South Korean authorities to respond without delay to the reasonable and fair proposal of the DPRK for holding the tripartite talks, replace the Korean armistice agreement by a peace agreement and adopt a non-aggression declaration between the North and the South of Korea in order to ease the tensions, achieve a durable peace in Korea and create a favorable condition for the peaceful solution of the Korean question.

The political parties and public organizations of Madagascar avail themselves of this opportunity to reaffirm their firm stand of fully supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

World Groups Criticism

SK070829 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0821 GMT 7 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Feb (KCNA)--The criminal "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are under fire in the world.

The executive secretariat of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America issued a statement on January 31. It said:

The DPRK is making all efforts to ease the tension and realize dialogue.

The tricontinental people's solidarity organization reiterates full support to the just position of the DPRK and calls on all democratic and progressive peaceloving forces of the world to lift up voices against the provocative "Team Spirit-85" war exercises and for a stop to this war game.

The Congolese committee to support the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo in its statement dated January 24 branded the "Team Spirit 85" as a "preliminary war" and "test nuclear war" aimed at invading the North.

The just policy of the great leader President Kim Il-song on easing the tension of the Korean peninsula and solving the question of national reunification through dialogue should be realized at an early date, it emphasized.

In its statement February 1, the Lebanese committee for support to the reunification of Korea said:

The military rehearsal staged by the United States and South Korean authorities against the other party to the dialogue while paying lip service to dialogue clearly proves that the dialogue and peace on their lips are a lie.

The United States and South Korean authorities must immediately stop the aggressive war game and respond to the just proposal of the DPRK for tripartite talks without delay.

The Lao committee for support to Korea's reunification in its statement January 31 branded the "Team Spirit-85" as a challenge to the Korean people desirous of peace and peaceful reunification and a treachery rupturing the economic and Red Cross talks between North and South Korea.

In its statement February 1, the Japan committee to support the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea said the factor standing in the way of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and great national unity must be fundamentally removed and the "Team Spirit-85" straining the situation on the Korean peninsula be stopped immediately.

Japanese critic Haruo Fujii said in an article contributed to the CHOSON SINBO January 31 that "The 'Team Spirit' is an exercise to realize the aggressive operation plan for nuclear attack and a theatre to testify to it."

IUS Meeting Denunciation

SK080833 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 8 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Feb (KCNA)--An extraordinary meeting of the secretariat of the International Union of Students for solidarizing with the

Korean students and people was held in Prague on January 25 in denunciation of the "Team Spirit-85" joint war exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

Speaking at the meeting, Miroslav Stepan, president of the IUS, said the "Team Spirit-85" of the United States and South Korea has created great dangers in Korea and the Far East.

He denounced the U.S.-led imperialists for stepping up the arms buildup in the Far East and other parts of the world.

The IUS, he added, support all the DPRK's constructive proposals for the national reunification including the tripartite talks proposal.

The floor was taken by the general secretary of the IUS and many delegates of student organizations from Democratic Yemen, Yemen, Syria and other countries.

The speakers demanded the "Team Spirit-85" be stopped at once and the United States put an end to its occupation of South Korea and withdraw all the nuclear weapons and troops from there.

The meeting adopted a statement of the secretariat of the IUS lashing at the "Team Spirit-85".

The United States and the South Korean authorities must give up the provocative "Team Spirit-85" at once and respond without delay to the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks, the statement stressed.

It appealed to all the national organizations of the IUS and friendly bodies to take effective measures to support and solidarize with the Korean people and students in their just struggle against the "Team Spirit-85" and for the peaceful reunification of the country.

Prior to the meeting, the IUS secretariat sent a message of solidarity to the Korean students committee and letters of protest to Reagan and the traitor Chon Tu-hwan.

RPR Headquarters Comment

SK071214 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 7 Feb 85

[Text] Tokyo, 5 Feb (KNS-KCNA)--The headquarters of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Japan made public a statement on February 1 denouncing the "Team Spirit-85" joint war exercises started by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

The statement branded the unprecedented-in-scale war exercises as very dangerous ones aimed at working out an operation to invade the northern half of Korea and preliminarily carrying it out.

The current war rehearsal is an unpardonable criminal action throwing a wet blanket over the climate of dialogue between the North and the South which was created with so much difficulties after the DPRK took a relief measure last year for the South Korean flood victims, and obstructing peace on the Korean peninsula and its peaceful reunification, and it is a grave challenge to the world's peaceloving people desirous of peace against a nuclear war, it noted.

The current game, it stressed, is intended to stifle the South Korean people's daily mounting struggle for independence against U.S. imperialism and for democracy against fascism and back their moves to keep Korea divided permanently by military forces.

The statement declared:

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique must give up the criminal war exercises at once and the former must get out of South Korea, taking along all their destruction equipment.

MINJU CHOSON Comment

SK081125 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 8 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Feb (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today flays Pentagon's announcement that the U.S. Seventh Infantry Division will participate in the "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercises slated for next year. This indicates that the U.S. imperialists are running wild in their moves to invade the DPRK, it remarks.

Drawing attention to the fact that the U.S. Seventh Infantry Division had committed never-to-be-condoned crimes in the Korean war and it is a unit equipped with up-to-date weapons, one of the "mobile strike forces" newly formed by the U.S. imperialists, the signed commentary of the paper says:

It is an ill-boding military action that the U.S. imperialists are already making haste with their plan to hurl even a "mobile strike force" into the war rehearsal scheduled next year.

The U.S. imperialists never forget to claim that the military rehearsal "Team Spirit" is a "customary one." But this is a smokescreen for concealing the downright provocative nature of the war gamble directed against our republic.

The commentary brands the U.S. imperialists as a warmaniac watching for a chance of invading the North and the sworn enemy desperately obstructing the independent and peaceful reunification of our country.

CS0: 4100/199

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ADVANCE GROUP OF TROOPS ARRIVES FOR 'TEAM SPIRIT'

SK061003 Seoul YONHAP in English 0922 GMT 6 Feb 85

[Text] Seoul, 6 Feb (YONHAP)--An advance group of 367 U.S. troops flew into South Korea from Hawaii Wednesday to take part in the ongoing "Team Spirit-85" involving South Korean and U.S. military forces. The advance group was the first of its kind to be deployed from the United States since South Korean and U.S. troops began their joint military maneuvers in the southern part of the Korean peninsula on February 1.

Upon arrival at an unidentified airbase in the southern province of Kyungsang, the U.S. servicemen moved into their first-stage positions.

The annual exercise, which involves about 200,000 troops, will continue through mid-April. It will be carried out in three phases--strategic deployment, field exercises and redeployment of the U.S. forces to their home positions outside the country.

The annual exercise began in 1976 to test joint South Korean-U.S. mobility and strategy for improving combat readiness.

On January 4, the Seoul government invited a North Korean delegation to observe the maneuvers in an effort to ease tensions on the Korean peninsula by eliminating misunderstandings about the exercise. Pyongyang rejected Seoul's invitation, however.

North Korea, at that time, said that the inter-Korean economic talks and the South-North Red Cross meeting could not continue unless "Team Spirit" were canceled.

The economic talks between Seoul and Pyongyang had been scheduled for January 14 in the truce village of Panmunjom, and the South-North Red-Cross conference had been set for January 23 in Seoul.

Meanwhile, Pyongyang issued an emergency order to its armed forces to take precautionary measures in response to the joint military operations in the South.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KIM CHONG-IL'S TAKING POWER FORSEEN AS PERIL

SK090120 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 9 Feb 85 p 1

[Text] London (YONHAP)--Director of the International Institute for Strategic Studies Robert O'Neill said Thursday that Korea, with the 1986 Asian Games and the '88 Olympiad ahead, must maintain national unity both in terms of solidifying military security and fostering political stability.

The head of the authoritative London-based institute said Korean security would be most jeopardized should North Korea's Kim Chong-il succeed his father Kim Il-song since the son is considered more imprudent and less well informed than his father.

Political instability before the '86 Asiad and '88 Olympics could bring negative results for Korea, Dr O'Neill said. "Now is the time for all Koreans to cooperate and labor together. Along with political unity, economic and social advances should continue."

Korea should be able to effectively mobilize its armed forces in order to deter an invasion by North Korea, he said. O'Neill added that Seoul should keep a safe distance from North Korea, while at the same time seek ways to resume a dialogue with the North Koreans.

O'Neill said the North Koreans responded to Seoul's offer for inter-Korean talks last year because they have become isolated from the world community and have been criticized even by their ally, China. Pyongyang has become aware that their country, in an economic mess and politically isolated, is unable to adapt to the changing realities in Northeast Asia, he said.

"Pyongyang's response to the dialogue could be a trick. If so, they might take a more antagonistic policy again," O'Neill added.

Regarding the situation in Northeast Asia, O'Neill said the Soviet Union will increase its Far Eastern military capability, adding that security in Northeast Asia depends on the collective cooperation efforts of countries such as Korea, China, Japan and the ASEAN.

Regarding Korea-China relations, unofficial contacts between Seoul and Beijing will expand further but, since China is expected to maintain its friendly relationship with North Korea, Seoul-Beijing relations in general are of secondary importance to Chinese leaders, O'Neill said.

Dr O'Neill sees no possibility of improved relations between the United States and North Korea, pointing out that there are many opposing political, economic and ideological obstacles between the two countries.

CSO: 4100/198

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KIM TAE-CHUNG'S RETURN EXAMINED

Press Interview

SK080518 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
4 Feb 85

[Text] In his recent interview with [SHOKAN KENGAI], a Japanese weekly magazine, Mr Kim Tae-chung said that he is determined to return home to attain the democratization of Korea. Noting that he cannot believe Chon Tu-hwan's promise to realize the peaceful transfer of power in the wake of the 1988 Seoul Olympics, he said that Pak Chong-hui was killed by the hand of his faithful because he aspired for a permanent reign in office while promising not to revise the constitution, which would have allowed a president to be elected for a third consecutive term. He continued that the only way to hold the 1988 Seoul Olympics successfully is to establish a democratic government. He added: If the Olympics are held under circumstances in which a democratic government is not established, more countries will boycott the Seoul Olympics than did the Los Angeles Olympics, dealing a lethal blow to the Korean economy which is being pressed by the investments to construct stadiums and public works. The only thing that Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan brought about is that it greatly contributed to South Korea-Japan economic collusion. Because Chon Tu-hwan [words indistinct], is a dictator who took power and is not a president who was elected by the free will of the people, he cannot represent the Korean people. It will be possible to solve the North-South question sincerely when a democratic government is established in South Korea, because a democratic government has a conscience and the capability to realize North-South reunification.

House Arrest for Kim Tae-chung

SK070532 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT
5 Feb 85

[Station commentary: "Low-level Artifice"]

[Text] The Chon Tu-hwan ring is trying to fabricate a childish political plot, feeling impatient and uneasy as the attention of the street and the international community is concentrated on the question of the realization of

Mr Kim Tae-chung's return home on 8 February. As part of this, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is undertaking a scheme of babbling about the North's attempt to assassinate him.

According to reports from MAINICHI SHIMBUN's Seoul correspondent in its 2 February evening edition, it is said that South Korean intelligence authorities are plotting to limit his freedom of activities for a given period of time and put him under house arrest temporarily, changing their original plan not to take a stern measure of inflicting punishment upon him, because they obtained information that the North may dispatch espionage agents to assassinate him right after he returns home. In other words, it is said that the Chon Tu-hwan ring itself cannot but limit Mr Kim Tae-chung's freedom of activities in order to protect him from the danger of possible assassination by espionage agents dispatched by the North even though it has no intention of taking such an insignificant punitive measure as house arrest, not to speak of confining him. We can only call this a comic low-level trick. Again, this should be called a reckless, somnambulistic attitude of anti-communist maniacs who regard anticommunism as national policy and the fabricated threat of southward aggression as an omnipotent advocacy for their tight grip on power.

As is well known to the world, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist killer group has been publicly and privately maneuvering to obstruct Mr Kim Tae-chung from returning to Seoul since the very first day the rumor of his return home began to spread. It appeased or threatened him, issued an official announcement warning he may be confined to finish his remaining prison term immediately after his return home, and informed him in an ultimatum that his life cannot be guaranteed. The Chon Tu-hwan ring thus obstructed Mr Kim Tae-chung from returning home because it feared that Mr Kim Tae-chung's return home on the eve of the elections may add fuel to the struggle spirit of the people of all walks of life against the 12th elections of irregularity and fraud and to the march of the antigovernment democratic forces and opposition politicians.

However, its dirty maneuvers were denounced as such and scorned at home and abroad. The Chon Tu-hwan ring's policy of suppression was denounced at home and by a wide range of the international social community. The Chon Tu-hwan ring's attempt to fabricate the nonexistent, ridiculous, and false information of babbling about the assassination of Mr Kim Tae-chung by the espionage agents from the North and to justify its suppression of him under the pretext of this information was designed to realize its original plot for his obliteration as planned by smoothing public opinion at home and abroad, misleading the people's sentiment, and shifting responsibility to the North. But its plot is simply a clumsy and awkward farce that even a three-year-old child will not take seriously. Its fabrication of this ridiculous information about Mr Kim Tae-chung's assassination by the espionage agents from the North and its babble that it cannot but limit his freedom in order to protect him from such a fabricated danger is a ridiculous trick like the cate taking pity on a rat.

The spreading of a rumor that the Chon Tu-hwan ring is trying to restage a murder plot in Korea like the assassination of Filipino opposition leader Aquino and to shift the responsibility for it to the North is not at all incidental. The Chon Tu-hwan ring should act with discretion after clearly recognizing that those who dig graves for others will be inevitably buried in them.

Said Treated Roughly

SK090630 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT
9 Feb 85

[Text] Accompanied by his family and some 20 Americans, Kim Tae-chung arrived at Kimpo airport on the morning of 8 February.

In an effort to separate Kim Tae-chung from his entourage at the airport, the Chon Tu-hwan ring staged a commotion of kicking and beating him up at the airport. When Kim Tae-chung resisted the assaults, several plainclothes policemen committed the barbarous act of throwing him into an elevator at the airport.

After having been beaten and having his entire body bloodied, Kim was taken to a sealed car moved to the airport in advance by the Chong Tu-hwan ring. He was then transported to his house in Tonggyo-dong, where he was immediately placed under house arrest.

In order to prevent the broad masses from visiting Kim Tae-chung, the Chon Tu-hwan ring deployed nearly 7,000 uniformed and plainclothes policemen in the areas around and within the Kimpo airport building.

On 7 February, the Chon Tu-hwan ring, stepping up watch, began deployed nearly 7,000 policemen, both uniformed and plainclothesmen, around the airport building and placed roadblocks on the streets leading to the airport building and various other places to prevent the broad masses from visiting Kim Tae-chung.

However, some 50,000 people, including students and youths, arrived at Kimpo airport after breaking through the cordon posted by the police. Holding placards welcoming and praising Kim Tae-chung, the masses shouted such anti-government slogans as "Down with the military regime" and "Abolish the political ban."

Angered by the policemen who had taken Kim Tae-chung from the airport, the masses stubbornly fought the policemen, who were firing tear gas canisters at them, and demanded that his whereabouts be announced.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring committed a fascist act of arresting some 70 students.

In an attempt to keep Kim Tae-chung from making contact with the outside, the Chon Tu-hwan ring built 10 guardposts around his house, allowing no one to come near.

Because of such barbarous suppressive acts by the Chon Tu-hwan ring, Kim Tae-chung is under house arrest, unable to meet his colleagues, not to speak of reporters.

Airport Reception Condemned

SK110324 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
9 Feb 85

[Station commentary: "The Truculent Barbarity of the Fascist Chon Tu-hwan's Military Ring"]

[Text] In connection with Kim Tae-chung's homecoming, the fascist military group of Chon Tu-hwan completely blocked dozens of roads in the areas around Kimpo airport, checked all passers-by, and placed a murderous police net in these areas by mobilizing some 7,000 policemen on 8 February.

The moment Kim Tae-chung arrived at Kimpo airport, the fascist military hooligan group of Chon Tu-hwan separated Kim Tae-chung from U.S. congressmen who accompanied him, took him out of the airport through its back gate after barbarously kicking and beating him, and then placed him under house arrest. What is more, the ring committed barbarous acts even against the U.S. congressmen who accompanied Kim Tae-chung.

In the meantime, thousands and thousands of students and citizens staged antigovernment demonstrations in the areas around Kimpo airport, shouting slogans reading "Down With the Dictatorial Regime." Embarrassed by this development, the Chon Tu-hwan ring fired teargas canisters to disperse the demonstrations, committed the disgusting, outrageous act of beating and kicking the demonstrators, and arrested some 70 people involved in the demonstration.

This is a truculent, barbarous act that can be committed only by such a military hooligan group as the Chon Tu-hwan group, unprecedented in its barbarity.

As is well known, Kim Tae-chung, who was flagrantly brutalized and then placed under house arrest by the Chon Tu-hwan ring, is a democratic personage who is struggling for the realization of democracy. Regarding him as a thorn in its side, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has subjected Kim Tae-chung to harsh oppression and suppression of all kinds from the day it took office.

At the time of the fascist violence in 1980, the Chon Tu-hwan ring arrested and imprisoned many democratic personages, including Kim Tae-chung, and barred them from engaging in any political activity on changes of the so-called special law for purifying the political climate, eventually placing them under house arrest.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring, steeped in schemes to obliterate Kim Tae-chung at all costs, tried to pass a capital sentence on him on preposterous charges, ranging from sedition to violation of security, anticommunist, and martial laws. However, the ring had to commute his sentence to life imprisonment in the face of strong denunciation and protest at home and abroad. And in December 1982, the ring expelled him to the United States.

Living in exile in the United States, Kim Tae-chung has continued his righteous struggle against the military Chon Tu-hwan dictatorship and for social democracy and finally returned home on 8 February.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring, which has tried to prevent Kim Tae-chung from coming back by employing every means possible and then, buckling under to public opinion at home and abroad babbled that it would not throw him again into prison upon his return, violently assaulted him the instant he returned and then committed the barbarous act of forcibly placing him under house arrest. This is an act that can be committed only by a vicious tyrant. This is also an intolerable criminal act which has once again exposed its fascist nature.

Such a vicious and truculent act by the Chon Tu-hwan ring is a brazen trick designed to obliterate the antigovernment struggle of the personages of all strata, including Kim Tae-chung, and the patriotic masses from all walks of life, and to pave the way for long-term office by holding the general elections for the 12th National Assembly without incident.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring is trying to thwart the antigovernment and anti-election struggle by the personages of all strata and the patriotic masses from all walks of life with brutally suppressive maneuvers to no avail.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring should immediately abandon the fascist maneuver of suppressing the masses from all walks of life, lift the ban imposed on politicians such as Kim Tae-chung, and guarantee them freedom to engage in political activity as unanimously demanded by the masses from all walks of life. At the same time, the ring should abolish all fascist evil laws and free without delay all the political prisoners, patriotic students, and masses who have been put behind prison bars.

Our masses will never tolerate the Chon Tu-hwan ring's iniquitous and fascist suppressive maneuvers and stage a more vigorous struggle to overthrow the military dictatorship and to realize social democracy.

Placed Under House Arrest

SK090524 (Clandestine) Voide of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT
9 Feb 85

[Text] Kim Tae-chung, who has returned to Seoul on 8 February, denounced the Chon Tu-hwan ring's fascist barbarous acts in a press conference.

Kim Tae-chung said that he is under house arrest.

Commenting on the barbarous acts of the policemen at the airport, he said: Police inflicted violence on me. They shoved and beat me, and pushed me into an elevator. Kim Tae-chung continued: My secretaries and entourage were forced out of my house, and they have not returned yet.

Prior to his arrival at home, the Chon Tu-hwan ring cordoned off his house by deploying nearly 1,000 policemen.

CSO: 4110/091

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON FISHING BOATS INCIDENT

South Korean Crewmen Interviewed

SK071153 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1053 GMT 7 Feb 85

[Text] We will now carry a report on a 7 February press conference with crewmen of the two South Korean ships that were seized by the naval patrol boats of the KPA on 5 February after illegally infiltrating into territorial waters of our side.

[Begin recording] [Reporter] We are reporters of the Korean Central Broadcasting Committee. We came here for a conversation with you. What is your name?

[South Korean crewman] Ok Kwan-sop.

[Reporter] What is the name of your ship?

[Ok Kwan-sop] The (Sin Kangnam).

[Reporter] How many crewmen were on your boat?

[Ok Kwan-sop] There were (?16) crewmen on the (Sin Kangnam) and [word indistinct].

[Reporter] What does your ship belong to?

[Crewman] (Inchon) and [word indistinct].

[Reporter] What is your name?

[Crewman] Pak Tok-man.

[Reporter] Where did you leave from?

[Pak Tok-man] I left Inchon and [word indistinct].

[Reporter] What is your name?

[Crewman] Pak Sang-yong.

[Reporter] How many crewmen were in your boat?

[Pak Sang-yong] There were 10.

[Reporter] How many tons is your boat?

[Pak Sang-yong] It is a 99-ton class boat.

[Reporter] How old are you?

[Pak Sang-yong] I am 37 years old.

[Reporter] Where is your home?

[Pak Sang-yong] I am from (?Sihung, Kyonggi Province).

[Report] Will you tell us about the background of your seizure by naval patrol boats of the KPA?

[Pak Sang-yong] [Word indistinct] our exact location was 124 degrees 45 minutes, and 38 degrees, 12 minutes, 25 seconds.

[Reporter] Do you admit that you infiltrated into the territorial waters of our side?

[Unidentified crewman] Yes. We would like to apologize for our mistakes made while (?catching fish) after crossing the 38th parallel. We would appreciate your sending us back at an early date.

[Reporter] Do you, as the captain of the boat, admit that you illegally infiltrated into the territorial waters of our country?

[Unidentified crewman] Yes, I do. I admit my mistakes. We hope that your (?government) will allow us to return without leaving anyone behind by showing leniency.

[Another unidentified crewman] We will never again come into the territorial waters of the northern half.

[Reporter] In the past South Korean fishermen who came into the territorial waters of our republic were returned through our leniency.

[Unidentified crewman] Yes, I know. I admit my mistakes and ask for your pardon. [End recording]

Red Cross Head Demands Identities

SK090307 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0200 GMT 9 Feb 85

[Text] The chairman of the DPRK Red Cross Society Central Committee has sent the following telephone notice to the president of the South Korean Red Cross Society:

To [kwiha] Yu Chang-sun, president of the ROK [Taehan] Red Cross Society:

According to information from our side's organ concerned, two unidentified ships from your side are now under investigation. They were captured at around 1430 on 5 February, while illegally intruding into the territorial waters of our side up to a point 38 degrees 12 minutes 30 seconds north latitude and 123 degrees 45 minutes east longitude.

It has been said that the fact that your side's ships entered deep into our side's territorial waters was already also clearly shown by the fact that during the initial investigation process, the crewmen, including the captains of the boats "Kwangnam No 12" and "Tongju No 2", admitted their crime themselves and apologized.

Our side's organ concerned has said: If the captured crewmen and boats are proved to be fishermen and fishing boats which engage in catching fish and their crime this time is proved not to be a deliberate act, they shall be returned, as before.

The organ demands necessary data concerning your side's crewmen, such as names, birthdays, residence addresses, jobs, and families, so that it can finish the investigation at an early date [pparun sil anuro] in the future.

I think it regrettable to see such an unfavorable incident happen again this time and hope that your side will hand over the identities of the crewmen, the identities which our side's organ concerned demands, as soon as possible [sokhi].

[Dated] 9 February 1985

[Signed] Son Song-pil, chairman of the DPRK Red Cross Society Central Committee

CSO: 4110/091

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON 'TEAM SPIRIT-85'

Roundtable Talks

SK032211 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
1 Feb 85

[Roundtable talk on the "Team Spirit-85" Joint Military Exercise among an unidentified announcer, an unidentified station commentator, and commentators Kim and Yi, from the program "Today's Feature"]

[Text] [Unidentified station commentator] How are you? As we know well, the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring have begun the largest-scale South Korean-U.S. joint military exercise, codenamed "Team Spirit-85." Because of this exercise, the atmosphere of North-South dialogue which was developing favorably, has completely disappeared and, instead, a touch-and-go situation is prevailing in our country. At the same time, voices expressing concern about the recurrence of a fratricidal war are being raised among the military circles and our masses. This is because the South Korean-U.S. joint military exercise codenamed "Team Spirit-85" is an extremely dangerous war exercise leading the situation on the Korean peninsula to the brink of war.

Therefore, I have invited you here to discuss the criminal nature and aim of this military exercise. In other words, I would like to discuss with you the question of why our masses worry so about this military exercise. Would you being first, Mr Kim?

[Commentator Kim] Our masses' concern about the recurrence of a fratricidal war is by no means accidental. The South Korea-U.S. joint military exercise involves many factors that may drive the nation into a nuclear disaster. In other words, this military exercise is, thoroughly, a preliminary war and a nuclear test war in a bid to stage a preemptive attack against the North. A preemptive attack means, literally, attacking suddenly.

The nature of the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise as an exercise for a preemptive attack finds expression in the scale of the participating units, the composition of the units of the three services participating in the exercise, the operational equipment mobilized, the types of weaponry,

and the content of the exercise. This exercise, which will continue with the mobilization of military troops some 200,000 strong, is mobilizing various types of missiles, B-52 strategic bombers, large transport aircraft, an aircraft carrier flotilla, amphibious craft, and a large mobile task fleet which are precisely the weaponry, equipment, and troops necessary for a preemptive attack.

[Commentator Yi] The content of the exercise also includes all operations necessary for modern offensive warfare, such as amphibious operations, river-crossing operations, large-scale aerial attack exercises, special warfare operations, airborne operations, and operations for infiltrating into the rear area of the enemy.

The United States and the Chon Tu-hwan ring are clamoring that this exercise is an annual one, describing it as defensive training for coping with a possible contingency. This is nothing but a trick to conceal the real aim of the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise and to deceive public opinion.

Many facts prove that their advertisement that the exercise is defensive training is nothing but a reversed invasion. Let me cite an example of this. In the case of the Gulf of Tonkin incident in 1964 the United States began to escalate the Vietnam war under the excuse of defense, later staged an all-out invasion of North Vietnam, and finally submerged the whole area of Vietnam into a sea of fire. This fact can be said to be an example proving it.

[Kim] You are right. It is indeed a preposterous trick to try to depict the "Team Spirit-85" military exercise as an exercise for the sake of an exercise on the grounds that a "Team Spirit" military exercise has been staged annually. There are many cases in the history of warfare illustrating that a military exercise staged under the guise of an annual and normal military exercise was soon turned into a real war to attack other countries. The Sino-Japanese war in the late 1930's was an example of this. At that time, the Japanese army staged a military exercise near the Marco Polo Bridge [words indistinct] southwest of Beijing, pretending that it was normal military training, and then turned it into a real war, claiming that the Chinese army attacked first. Thus, the Japanese army triggered the Sino-Japanese war. This is why we regard as a dangerous exercise the "Team Spirit-85" military exercise which is now being staged with the mobilization of huge military strength and military equipment, simulating the North as its enemy.

While attacking another country first, staging an armed invasion using, as an excuse to launch a counterattack, its act taken for legitimate self-defense, is precisely a hackneyed method employed by imperialists, including the U.S. imperialists, in triggering a war.

[Yi] I would like to add that they themselves now find it impossible to deny that the exercise is offensive in nature. Referring to the "Team Spirit" exercise, the man holding the post of commander of the South Korean-U.S. Combined Forces Command openly said that the purpose of this exercise is to mount attacks deep in the North if necessary. That this is not a

foot-in-mouth remark is proven by the fact that South Korean army divisions have recently been moved from the rear to the front areas, by the fact that commando units have been strengthened on a large scale and then deployed in the areas close to the truce lines, and by the fact that the Green Berets, U.S. Army special warfare units whose mission is to destroy and mount terrorism, murder, armed intervention, and war provocation through surprise attack and guerrilla warfare, are being mobilized for the current military exercise.

[Kim] Judging from what you have said, I believe that the current military exercise is to apply the strategy for such offensive operations to real battle on the spot and perfect it there.

Another dangerous aspect of the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise is that it is aimed at provoking a nuclear war on the Korean peninsula. What do you think?

[Yi] I believe so. The United States is scheming to turn the Korean peninsula into a test site for nuclear weapons and into a nuclear battlefield. According to their own announcement, more than 1,000 nuclear warheads have now been deployed in South Korea. They have recently introduced even the nuclear packs, small portable nuclear weapons. The United States is now babbling that it would once again bring a large quantity of new nuclear weapons for attack and equipment from bases in the continental United States and Hawaii during the current military exercise, and improve the ability to mount a nuclear attack.

This means that the United States is determined to provoke a nuclear war on the Korean peninsula at all costs. Do you not think so? In other words, the United States will not hesitate to turn the whole of the Korean peninsula into a heap of ashes and to annihilate our people in order to maintain its domination in South Korea.

[Unidentified station commentator] That is right. They are, in fact, putting such a plan into practice. The U.S. imperialists and the Chon-Tu-hwan ring, however, are trying to deceive the people, saying that even if a nuclear war breaks out over the Korean peninsula, the areas south of the truce line will remain unaffected by it.

Anyone who has even a little knowledge about modern warfare can easily imagine how destructive, murderous, and vast the impact of a nuclear war would be. It is common knowledge that a nuclear war would turn the entire earth into a lifeless planet on which nothing could survive. It is as clear as broad daylight that the impact of a nuclear war would encompass the whole of the Korean peninsula, including the North and the South, and that all people would fall victim to it. In spite of this, the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring are describing the impact of a nuclear war as being limited to the areas north of the truce line. Their attempt to depict the impact of a nuclear war as minimally as possible cannot but be said to be a trick designed to encourage hostility to the North, to placate public sentiment against war, and to thwart the anti-U.S. and anti-Chon Tu-hwan struggle that is expanding and surging upward among the masses.

[Yi] I think you are right. The more we think of it, the more terrified we become. Shudders run through us when we think of the fact that our land, which should be preserved for thousands of years for our offspring, could be turned into a heap of ashes by a nuclear war. We become sleepless when we think of such a thing. In view of such things, too, such a South Korea-U.S. joint military exercise aimed at nuclear war as "Team Spirit-85" should be thwarted without fail.

[Unidentified announcer] Up to now, you have discussed the dangers of the "Team Spirit-85" exercise, which is a test war aimed at mounting a pre-emptive surprise attack against the North and at provoking a nuclear war.

Now, I believe that this exercise includes many more dangerous aspects than those we have discussed thus far. What do you think?

[Yi] Right. When we talk about the dangers of "Team Spirit-85," it must be stressed that the military exercise is being conducted as part of a practical effort to perfect the military alliance among South Korea, the United States, and Japan. The fact that the "Team Spirit" exercise, although it is called a South Korea-U.S. joint military exercise, is in fact, a joint military exercise among South Korea, the United States, and Japan, and that it is part of a scheme to perfect the triangular military alliance among South Korea, the United States, and Japan, is evident in the fact that some officials of the Japanese Self-Defense forces are participating in "Team Spirit-85" as military observers and bases in Japan are being used as launching, logistics, and relaying bases for this military exercise, and by the fact that various types of joint military exercises between the United States and Japan are frequently launched parallel with "Team Spirit" exercise.

[Kim] That is true. The military exercises jointly conducted by forces of the United States and the Japanese Self-Defense Forces and exercises by U.S. troops and South Korean armed forces are all part of the U.S. imperialists' Far East strategy and, ultimately, a process of realizing the military goal of completing the military integration of the United States, Japan, and South Korea.

Through the current "Team Spirit-85" military exercise, the U.S. imperialist aggressors will not only test their strategy for the invasion of the North on the spot, but will also try to perfect their plan of involving Japan in a war should an emergency case break out on the Korean peninsula, and then jointly executing operations.

The "Team Spirit-85" South Korea-U.S. joint military exercise is an extremely provocative act that has aggravated tension on the Korean peninsula and increased the danger of war, and another criminal scheme aimed at laying obstacles to the realization of independence and reunification, our national aspirations. For this very reason, people's worries about the military exercise have grown stronger, and people can hardly hold back outrage concerning it. Judging from what you have said up to now, our masses face the urgent task of staging a struggle to oppose U.S. domination of South Korea

on the basis of strength, of frustrating and crushing the U.S. military buildup and war preparations scheme in South Korea, and of relaxing the daily-strained tension on the Korean peninsula.

[Unidentified announcer] Right. Our popular masses should look squarely at the grave development created in this land and stage a struggle against outside forces and against Chon Tu-hwan, as well as an anti-nuclear and anti-war struggle on a pan-national scale, with tenacity, to achieve national independence, peace, and peaceful reunification.

Thank you all for being with us.

Worker Reaction to 'Team Spirit-85'

SK090500 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1013 GMT 1 Feb 85

[text] The "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise, the largest scale in history, which the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets are staging against our republic despite opposition and rejection by our people and the world's revolutionary people who love peace, is arousing our people's great indignation. Comrade Kim Tong-chol of the Pyongyang Timber Factory said:

[Begin recording] The report that the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique began at last the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise, the largest scale in history, against our republic despite strong denunciation of public opinion at home and abroad is arousing our endless indignation.

The world's revolutionary people, not to speak of our people, loudly raised their voices in the past calling for an end to the rascals' military exercises.

Our people know very well that our side, regarding the rascals' military exercise as an obstacle to the North-South dialogue, which was provided after a long time, and as a grave provocation aggravating the tensions on the Korean peninsula to an extreme point, as stated in the KCNA statement and a telephone message, demanded that the United States and the South Korean side immediately call off the reckless military exercise plan and to hold contact and (?negotiations) between the two sides in order to remove difficulties laid before the North-South dialogue.

This notwithstanding, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets launched at last the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise, raving that their criminal war exercise is a customary and non-provocative defensive training.

According to a report, the rascals mobilized an enormous amount of military equipment and vast troops numbering more than 200,000 in this military exercise. It is noted that number of armed forces mobilized in this

exercise is greater than those mobilized in a NATO joint military exercise staged by the U.S. imperialists, mobilizing troops from many nations in Western Europe and [words indistinct].

In particular, the rascals, in the exercise held this time, mobilized a special task force called "Green Berets" which is known to be the unit of the devil. No one can guarantee that the rascals' current military exercise will not be turned into an actual war of invading our republic at any moment. By staging at last the joint military exercise, the largest scale in history, the rascals showed that the U.S. imperialists are the warmongers who are fond of playing with fire and the sworn enemy of our people, and that the South Korean puppet clique is running amok to invade our republic in actuality although it is paying lip-service to dialogue and peace.

Thus, the people of all nations of the world who love peace, not to speak of all the Korean people, are unanimously opposing and rejecting the joint military exercise by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique. We know very well how we should live and work at a time when dark clouds of war may be cast over this land at any moment because of the joint military exercise by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

The struggle we carried out during the period of the fierce war to crush the rascals' aggressive provocations at every step showed that no force can frustrate our people's invincible might.

All workers of the Pyongyang Timber Factory are firmly resolved to effect greater renovations in production in unity with the party and the leader by assuming an attitude of being mobilized and alert to cope with the prevailing situation.

If the rascals finally ignite the flames of war, we will vigorously dash forward in a spirit of crushing and expelling the enemy and with the spirit of adding the "speed of the eighties" to Chollima.

We will actively contribute to greeting and glorifying this year, marking the 40th anniversaries of the nation's liberation and the party's founding, as a great festival of victors.

No matter how frantically the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets may run amok with aggressive maneuvers by staging the large-scale joint military exercise, they can never block the advance of our people who are vigorously marching forward under the (wise leadership of the party).

If the rascals trigger a war at last, failing to see our people's invincible might, they will be burned to death in the flames they ignited. [end recording].

CSO: 4110/091

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DIALOGUE VIEWS REUNIFICATION PRINCIPLES

SK090700 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0900 GMT 5 Feb 85

[Unattributed dialogue between one unidentified male speaker and one unidentified female speaker entitled "The Three Principles for the Fatherland's Reunification Are the Nation's Only Joint Program for Reunification," from the program "For the Fatherland's Independent Reunification"]

[Text] [Speaker A--female] How are you?

[Speaker B--male] How are you?

[Speaker A] In this hour, we would like to hold a discussion entitled "The Three Principles for the Fatherland's Reunification Are the Nation's Only Joint Program for Reunification."

[Speaker B] Certainly.

[Speaker A] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: We assert that the country's reunification should be surely achieved on the basis of the three principles--independence, peaceful reunification, and grand national unity.

The three principles--independence, peaceful reunification, and grand national unity--put forth by the great leader reflect the unanimous opinions and desires of all Korean people. Those principles are the nation's only joint program for reunification which the North and the South confirmed jointly and solemnly declared to those within and without.

[Speaker B] You are right. The principle of independence is the basic principle which should be firmly maintained in solving our country's reunification question. It constitutes a basic core in the three principles for the fatherland's reunification.

The question of our country's reunification is the foreign forces and to realize the nation's independence. It is a question of our nation's right to self-determination.

[Speaker A] That is right. The Korean people have the sacred right of national self-determination to determine their own fate themselves, and sufficient capacity to solve internal affairs with their own efforts. No outside force has the right to interfere in the internal affairs of Korea, nor could the question of the fatherland's reunification be solved in conformity with our nation's wishes and in our nation's interests under the interference of outside forces.

The question of our country's reunification should be solved, in an independent fashion, only by our nation's efforts, without any interference by outside forces.

[Speaker B] You are right. Also, the principle of peaceful reunification is one that should be surely maintained in solving the question of the country's reunification in conformity with the wishes and demands of our people. Our people are a consanguineous and homogeneous people who have lived in harmony in the same land for a long period of time, historically.

Our people do not want war, but rather desire to reunify the fatherland in a peaceful way by all means [ottoke haesodunji].

[Speaker A] Yes. There is no ground on which our people would fight each other with regard to the nation's internal affair of restoring the broken unity of the nation. The principle of peaceful reunification is totally in conformity with the aspirations and wishes of the world's peace-loving peoples, too.

[Speaker B] Yes, that is right. The principle of grand national unity, too, is one of the important principles that should be maintained consistently in solving the question of the country's reunification, together with the principles of independence and peaceful reunification. The fatherland's reunification is work for the interest of the entire nation and a pan-national work that could be accomplished only by the entire nation's struggle through concerted efforts and firm unity.

[Speaker A] Yes. Thus, all those who love the country and the people and desire the fatherland's reunification should unite under the banner of the fatherland's reunification, transcending differences in ideologies, thoughts, systems, and religious beliefs.

[Speaker B] Really, the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification, and grand national unity are most just ones, totally in conformity with the national aspirations of our people, thirsting for the fatherland's independent and peaceful reunification, and with the trend of the times, moving in the direction of independence. Because of this, the three principles for the fatherland's reunification enjoy unanimous support and consent from all Korean people and the world's progressive peoples.

[Speaker A] You are right. Our party and the government of the republic have repeatedly put forth most realistic and rational proposals so as to

advance the country's independent and peaceful reunification of the firm basis of the three principles for the fatherland's reunification, and have made all efforts for their realization.

In particular, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has put forth the proposal for founding the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo [DCRK], thereby indicating the most realistic and rational road to reunifying the fatherland in an independent and peaceful way and on the basis of the principle of grand national unity.

[Speaker B] That is right. By the way, despite our consistent efforts, the country's reunification has not been achieved yet, and the danger of the perpetual national division is further increasing with each passing day. This is totally because of the aggressive and splittist schemes of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets. The reality today, in which the schemes for perpetual national division by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets and their new war provocation schemes are becoming graver with each passing day, demands that the entire nation more vigorously stage the struggle in firm unity to force the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces from South Korea and found the DCRK, thereby achieving the fatherland's reunification.

[Speaker A] Yes, that is right. Our people will surely force the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces from South Korea and achieve the historic cause of the fatherland's reunification by vigorously struggling in unity, upholding the anti-U.S. banner for independence.

[Speaker B] Yes. Shall we stop our talk here?

[Speaker A] Sure.

CSO: 4110/091

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FISHERIES COMMISSION, LAWYERS PROTEST SOUTH'S 'PIRATIC ACTS'

SK031026 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 3 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Feb (KCNA)--The Fisheries Commission and the Ministry of Land and Sea Transport of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean Democratic Lawyers Association on February 2 sent a letter to the Baltic and International Sea Transport Federation and the International Association of Democratic Lawyers in connection with the attempt of the South Korean puppet clique to kidnap the DPRK's fishing boats "Chungsong 524-1" and "Chungsong 524-2" by illegal raid in the high seas of the East Sea of Korea.

Recalling that when our fishing boats reached the area 35 degrees 36 minutes north latitude and 130 degrees 49 minutes east longitude on January 22 South Korean naval ships Nos 916 and 756 suddenly blocked their route and demanded them to go to Pusan port of South Korea or to Shimonoseki port of Japan, firing bullets and shells towards them, the letter says:

The South Korean authorities through their "navy spokesman" utter the lie that they did not fire at the fishing boats of our side but "warned" them through a loudspeaker when they were going to enter the South Korean waters.

Our fishing boats were sailing in the high seas 40 miles off the Japanese coast and very far from the South Korean waters. In this connection the Japanese radio NHK reported that the Atsuki-based anti-submarine patrol plane "P 3C" of the Japanese "naval self-defense force" confirmed that two destroyers of the South Korean Navy blocked the navigation of the DPRK fishing boats on the waters 70 kilometres off the Matsue coast of Japan.

With no deception can the South Korean authorities conceal their piracy committed in the high seas.

The criminal act perpetrated by the South Korean pirates in flagrant violation of the publicly accepted international law and international usage cannot be pardoned.

We hope that the Baltic and International Sea Transport Federation and the International Association of Democratic Lawyers which value peace, justice,

democracy and human rights will denounce and stop the piratic acts of the South Korean authorities and their hirings and take an international measure for appropriate sanctions against the criminals.

We take this opportunity of expressing the belief that the Baltic and International Sea Transport Federation and the International Association of Democratic Lawyers will continue voicing firm solidarity with our people in the struggle for peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification.

CSO: 4100/193

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FIGURE FLAYS SOUTH FOR ATTEMPT TO KIDNAP NORTH'S BOATS

SK020357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 2 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Feb (KCNA)--Choe Kwang, chairman of the Fisheries Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, published a talk on February 1, in which he denounced the heinous piracy committed by the South Korean puppet clique some time ago in the high seas of the East Sea of Korea to kidnap our fishing boats "Chungsong 524-1" and "Chungsong 524-2."

Citing detailed instances, he pointed out that the South Korean puppet clique had systematically perpetrated hostile acts, kidnapping or sinking by gun-firing our fishing boats in the high seas.

He said:

At the North-South economic talks last year, we put forward a reasonable proposal for cooperation and exchange between the North and the South in fisheries. We even proposed to mark off joint fishing grounds and conduct joint fishing and have made efforts for its realization. The South Korean puppets, however, answer this, with a war rehearsal and armed provocations against us.

The South Korean authorities can never evade the responsibility for having aggravated the North-South relations and laid a bigger obstacle in the way of the dialogue by committing piracy against our fishing boats.

They must make a formal apology to our side for the piratic attempt to kidnap our fishing boats, sternly punish the criminals and give assurances that such criminal acts will never be committed again in the future.

CSO: 4100/193

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

WAR PREPARATIONS STEPPED UP--Pyongyang, 30 Jan (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique decided to boost munitions industry and produce military hardware including mass destruction weapons in greater quantities with the "support" of the U.S. imperialists, its master, under the bellicose slogan of "establishment of a combat posture for the case of emergency," according to a radio report from Seoul. At the same time, the puppets plan to take a series of measures such as "unifying" the command system of the "Homeland Defence Reserve Forces," a para-military organization, and reorganizing their units so as to effectively use them as cannon fodder. This discloses once again the ugly colour of the fascist clique as a bellicose element who is stepping up the preparations for a new war behind the scene of "dialogue". This is a treacherous crime going against peace on the Korean peninsula and its peaceful reunification. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 30 Jan 85 SK]

CHON'S 21ST CENTURY REMARKS--[Chasse Croise of "Power" Robber--KCNA headline] --Pyongyang, 1 Feb (KCNA)--Traitor Chon Tu-hwan showed up a few days ago in the North Kyongsang provincial "government" hall and the Taegu City office where he waxed quite eloquent about "future of the 21st century," claiming he would life the people's standard of living to so and so extent in the 2000s and rid the practice of "the rich getting richer, the poor poorer." This is no more than an empty honeyed word, declares MINJU CHOSON today. The paper says in a signed commentary: Traitor Chon Tu-hwan's assertion that he would improve the people's standard of living in the 2000s is as good as picking a star from the sky. This honeyed work of the traitor with the puppet National Assembly "elections" slated for February 12 is part of the campaign to deceive the people and rake up "votes" for his underlings in the "elections." It is clear why the traitor peddled against the empty "commitment" about "future in the 21st century." He aims to win favor of people and rake up "votes" for his underlings by crying as if he would do something, while intensifying fascist repression in the "elections." With no honeyed words, however, can traitor Chon Tu-hwan realize his sinister aim. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1512 GMT 1 Feb 85 SK]

HARSHER CRACKDOWN ON STUDENTS--Pyongyang, 1 Feb (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique decided to force "an assignment teacher system" upon the newcomers of Seoul University from the new semester this year, according to the South Korean paper TONGA ILBO. The fascist clique declared they took this measure

because "the proportion of students participating in campus demonstrations was sharply rising and a growing number of students were joining problematic circles" with the newcomers left outside this system. The "assignment teacher system" is a fascist step for making teachers undertake "inquiry into the tendencies" of the students and submit "written ratings" on students to the puppet authorities every month under the pretext of "joint responsibility." [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 1 Feb 85 SK]

STOP NUCLEAR PROVOCATIONS 'DEMANDED'--Pyongyang, 1 Feb (KCNA)--The January 17 issue of SINHAN MINBO, a newspaper of Koreans in the United States, carried an editorial denouncing the U.S. imperialists' moves to start a nuclear war in Korea. The editorial recalls that the U.S. imperialists deployed "backpack nuke," a new-type special nuclear munition, in South Korea and are building an airfield for "B-52" strategic bombers in South Chungchong Province, while frequently staging their sorties exercises with the DPRK as the striking target. Noting that they are scheming to equip the U.S. infantry division in South Korea and the South Korean puppet army with "backpack nuke" and hurl puppet army troops into the rear of the DPRK, the editorial demands the United States to immediately stop the nuclear war provocation scheme. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 1 Feb 85 SK]

FISHERMEN PROTEST IN SEOUL--Pyongyang, 2 Feb (KCNA)--Six hundred fishermen in Sosan County, South Chungchong Province, South Korea, staged a demonstration January 31 at the headquarters of the Hyondae Sanop, a comprador company, in Seoul, enraged at its playing havoc with their [word indistinct] cultivation, according to a report. Saying that the comprador capitalist had spoiled their laver worth 3.8 million dollars by starting public works, leaving them without a means of livelihood, they strongly demanded compensation for the loss. Upset by their struggle, the fascist clique let loose 200 riot police to suppress them. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 2 Feb 85 SK]

STUDENT DEMONSTRATION IN KYONGGI PROVINCE--Pyongyang, 3 Feb (KCNA)--Students of Seoul, Koryo, Yonsei, Songgyungwan and Hanyang universities held a demonstration on January 29 in Puchon, Kyonggi Province, against the puppet National Assembly "elections," according to a South Korean paper TONG-A ILBO. Over 250 students went to Puchon and launched the demonstration with hatred for the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique. In the evening they charged to the 5th "regional office" of Kyonggi Province of the "Democratic Justice Party," scattering copies of a leaflet reading "Let Us Win a Democratic Election" and fought stubbornly against the riot police. Police walked off 12 demonstrators. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1035 GMT 3 Feb 85 SK]

ELECTION OFFICIAL REMARKS 'ASSAILED'--Pyongyang, 3 Feb (KCNA)--The "deputy chief of the election headquarters" of the "Democratic Justice Party," the private political party of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, on January 31 told reporters that "the possibility is not ruled out" that the opposition parties may refuse to admit the "fairness" of the "elections" when they are over, according to a radio report from Seoul. He did not forget to add that the "Democratic Justice Party" would "carry out fair elections," even though it may lose many seats. This reminds us of an outcry of a thief with guilty conscience. On the threshold of the puppet National Assembly "elections"

in South Korea, the "Central election administration committee" is checking with unusual nakedness all the visual materials of the opposition parties for "election" campaign. This is a vivid instance proving that the forthcoming "elections" will not only be fraudulent "elections" for cooking up "votes" for the ruling party, but also be illegal "elections" in which "government" authorities openly interfere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0839 GMT 3 Feb 85 SK]

STUDENTS OPPOSING ELECTIONS DETAINED--Pyongyang, 4 Feb (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist junta referred to "summary trial" on February 1, 21 students of Songgyungwan University in Seoul for having staged a demonstration against the projected puppet National Assembly "elections," according to a radio report from Seoul. The South Korean fascist junta put into custody 50 patriotic students from different universities in Seoul for voicing their opposition to the criminal puppet National Assembly "elections" slated to take place ten days ahead, according to a REUTER dispatch from Seoul. They took the lead in the anti-election demonstrations on the campus and in the streets last week and strongly demanded the resignation of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, accusing his fascist clique of its moves to rig up the "elections." The puppet clique imposed this penalty upon these students in an attempt to tone down the growing resistance of the students and people and go ahead with the "election" farce. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 4 Feb 84 SK]

U. S. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FUNDS--Pyongyang, 10 Feb (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialist aggressors have allocated 218.9 million dollars for military construction in the fiscal 1986 in South Korea, according to a radio report from Seoul. This is almost 40 million dollars bigger than that in the fiscal 1985. This was revealed in the U.S. Defense Departments' budget for the construction of U.S. military installations in the Far East and the Pacific for the fiscal 1986. According to another report of the radio, the U.S. imperialists are contemplating the introduction into South Korea of 16 latest type planes "OV-10," planes controlling the airspace above the front. These planes they are going to introduce into South Korea under the name of "replacing" the existing ones are reported to be brought there from the airforce bases in Hawaii and California by autumn beginning March when the criminal "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercises are under way. These facts indicate how frantic the U.S. imperialist aggressors have become in their preparations for a war to invade the North. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0832 GMT 10 Feb 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/199

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP REAFFIRMS OBJECTION TO CONSTITUTION REVISION

SK310115 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 31 Jan 85 p 1

[Text] Yechon, Kyongsang-pukto--Rep Kwon Il-hyon, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP), yesterday reaffirmed his party's rejection of the opposition demand for the revision of the Constitution to elect the president through direct popular vote.

In a major counterattack against the opposition camp's moves to make the constitutional amendment a major election issue, he said, "We must learn from our past political unhappiness caused by frequent revision of the Constitution."

"Our prime goal is to put into practice the provisions on a single seven-year presidential term and on local autonomy enforcement without fail," he stressed.

He described the two provisions as the "two main pillars of the current Fifth Republic's Constitution."

Then, he said that constitutional change was a matter to be debated after the "prime goal" was achieved.

Kwon came here to canvass for National Assembly speaker Chae Mun-sik running on the DJP's ticket for his fourth house term in the Mungyong-Yechon district.

Asked about the possible "extreme struggle of the opposition parties for the rewriting of the Constitution in the next 12th-term Assembly, he said: "I believe they will maintain the basic rules of democracy as they are always advocating democracy."

As to the latest election atmosphere showing signs of becoming corrupt, the DJP chairman said, "It is true that the early election campaigns were made in a corrupt manner, and were heated up."

"But it has begun to get better in recent days thanks to the enlightenment of the mass media and the candidates' efforts to restrain themselves," he said.

CSO: 4100/194

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CONTINUED COMMENT ON NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

Complaints Filed

SK010119 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 1 Feb 85 p 4

["Election Management"]

[Text] As full-fledged campaign is being waged across the country following the registration of candidates for the upcoming general elections, there have been numerous reports about complaints filed by opposition aspirants against the ways some of the local election management committees administer electioneering.

The complaints ranged from alleged demands by the election watch-dog committees for delegating "provocative" references in wall posters and publicity pamphlets prepared by oppositionists to "unreasonable" arrangements of joint speech rallies through which contending candidates in an electoral district address their respective political views to the voters.

As for the former, there was even an instance in which an opposition candidate filed a suit against the pertinent election committee, claiming that its demand for the deletion of certain wording was beyond the authority and function prescribed by relevant laws and thus constituted an undue meddling in the campaign.

Among the complaints in the latter category were arguments that the speech sessions were scheduled in such a way as to reduce the size of audiences, by setting those events to be completed a week before the February 12 voting day and many in morning hours, and that the time allotted for each speaker at the rally was less than the legally-permitted 30 minutes.

Since the arguments were diverse on differing issues, the situation does not seem to warrant an across-the-board accusation of the election management committees at issue.

But then, it should be stressed that one prime requisite of the watch-dog organization is to uphold its political neutrality or impartiality in managing the crucial elections in fair and honest manner.

In light of the fact that the legally-set period of the campaign is quite short and the election this time is timed in a freezing winter season, the committees are indeed expected to provide all possible conveniences and facilities for the candidates and voters as well, making every effort to preclude complaints.

Joint Speeches

SK010115 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 1 Feb 85 p 1

[Text] Ruling and opposition party candidates running in Seoul for the February 12 parliamentary election will speak in joint speech rallies today in 12 of the capital's 14 constituencies for the first time in the campaign.

Similar rallies will take place in 21 electoral districts in Kyonggi-do, Kangwon-do, Chungchongnam-do, Chungchongbuk-do and Chollabuk-do.

The scheduled rallies in Seoul will begin at 1 p.m.

During 27 joint speech rallies in 18 constituencies in seven of the nine provinces yesterday, the fourth day of the campaign, candidates sought voter support by expressing their political views and making campaign pledges.

Candidates of the ruling Democratic Justice Party appealed for votes by stressing the DJP's need for maintaining a majority in the National Assembly.

Opposition candidates denounced the government and its party for agricultural policy failures and controversial scandals during the first four years of the Fifth Republic. They also told the crowds that a strong counterbalance to the ruling party is needed.

In a rally at a primary school in Kongju, Chungchongnam-do, Chong Sok-mo of the DJP asked voters to continue to support his party so that the nation can develop further on the basis of the current political and economic stability.

Kim Han-su of the opposition New Korea Democratic Party appealed to voters to support the NKDP to achieve fuller democracy.

Independent candidate Cho Chu-hyong said that if elected he will work to improve the living conditions of farmers.

Three other candidates from the Kongchu-Nonsan constituency also spoke before a crowd of about 600 at the Hantan Primary School. They included Pak Chan of the main opposition Democratic Korea Party and Yim Tok-kyu of the minor opposition Korea National Party.

In another speech rally at Haepyong High School in Sonsan-gun, Kyongsangbuk-do, Pak Chae-hong of the DJP emphasized the accomplishments of the Fifth Republic to date. "Political and social stability is needed for further development of the nation and this district," he said.

Chang Tok-hwan of the main opposition party emphasized the need for switching to a direct, popular voting system.

Two other candidates running from the Kumi-Kunwi-Sonsan district also addressed the crowd. They included independent candidate Kim Hyon-kyu. Kim was one of 10 defectors who switched from the DKP to the NKDP last December. He later quit the NKDP.

'Indifferent' Voters

SK 022350 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 3 Feb 85 p 1

[Text] All 14 districts in Seoul had joint debates of parliamentary election candidates yesterday. The session in Kang-nam constituency held at Taedo Primary School drew only 1,000 people, showing the indifference of the voters living in the "apartment town."

Yi Chong-cha, a former lawmaker, of the main opposition DKP, demanded that the government lift the political ban imposed on Kim Tae-chung, Kim Yong-sam and others.

"Let's elect the president for ourselves. The president should not be elected by a fabricated public will at the Chamsil Gymnasium," he argued.

He vowed to take a lead in binding together all the democratic forces, thus realizing a peaceful change of power.

Rep Kim Hyung-nae of the NKDP, who took the podium after Yi, said, "If you support me, I will become a democratic bomb which will destroy the castle of corruption."

"I hope that the voters will turn against the DJP in the poll to have it learn how to awe and respect the people," he said.

Rep Koh Chong-hun of the New Socialist Party poured fierce attacks on "the military-controlled politics." He claimed, "The students' demonstrations will never cease unless the military returns to their proper duty of defending the country."

"The budget of the presidential security guards, Agency for National Security Planning and the Security Defense Command should be slashed, and the reduced money should be spent for colleges," he insisted.

Rep Yi Tae-sop of the DJP, the last speaker, said, "I am proud of standing here before you as I am convinced that the peaceful change of power will be realized."

"If such a conviction becomes unclear, I will immediately stand in the line of justice to launch a strong struggle against any scheme to spoil the goal of achieving the peaceful transition of power," he said.

Large Rallies

SK022318 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 3 Feb 85 p 1

[Text] With the February 12 National Assembly election just nine days away, candidates from both camps intensified their appeals for voter support in joint campaign rallies in all 92 constituencies.

The rallies continued to draw huge crowds, as relatively mild weather prevailed throughout the country for the second straight day.

The presidential election system, press freedom, foreign debts and the farm economy dominated the debate issues.

Addressing a joint rally in his constituency in Kyongsangnam-do, Chairman Kwon Ik-hyun of the ruling Democratic Justice Party lashed out at the opposition for demanding the election of a president through direct popular vote. "It is ridiculous to say that a direct presidential election system is democratic and that indirect elections are undemocratic," he said.

He said that many developed foreign countries now elect their presidents by indirect means.

Kwon reiterated that establishing a tradition of peaceful change of government is thought more important than changing the present method of electing a president. Under law, a president is elected by an electoral college which is elected by popular votes.

To smooth out an orderly transfer of power in 1988, Kwon said the nation needs to preserve political stability. Kwon is running in Kyongsangnam-do's 10th district, Sanchong-Hamyang-Kochang.

Opposition candidates who are running against Kwon, by contrast, argued in favor of reforms in many aspects of society. They include Nim Chai-hong of a smaller party, Kim Tong-yong of the New Korea Democratic Party and Yi Yong-kon of the Democratic Korea Party.

In Seoul, joint campaign rallies were held in most of its 14 districts.

Yi Tae-sop, candidate of the ruling party, spoke at a joint rally in his Kang-nam constituency. More than 3,000 people turned out at the speech rally.

Like other ruling party candidates, Yi stressed the need to maintain "political and social stability." "The coming years will decide whether our country will become an advanced country or will make no progress," he told the crowd.

He drew attention to Seoul's plan to host the 1988 Summer Olympics.

He said that a peaceful change of power is a great task facing the nation. "I am certain that the task will be fulfilled," he said, adding that "I am ready to retire from politics" if the goal is not achieved.

Koh Chong-hum of the New Socialist Party of Korea assailed the government for the past financial scandals.

He said that "soldiers should return to the barracks."

Koh also attacked the three major parties, the DJP, DKP and KNP, for their alleged connivance within the National Assembly. The conservative parties have often made deals at the expense of the people, he claimed.

Also speaking at the rally held at Taedo Primary School grounds in Togok-dong, Kangnam-gu, Yi Chung-chae of the Democratic Korea Party argued that the nation is lacking in press freedom and democratic politics. "There is no politics, but control," he said.

Yi claimed that the nation is facing a "foreign debt crisis," saying that the external debts have soared by \$20 billion during the past four years.

He said he will strive to unify the divided opposition groups.

A party-to-party change of power is a peaceful transfer of government in a real sense of the word, Yi argued.

Kim Hyong-hae, representing the New Korea Democratic Party, said that all citizens should be allowed to engage in political activity.

The Chang Young-cha [word indistinct] loan scandal was linked closely to power, he claimed.

Kim also argued in favor of the adoption of a direct presidential election system.

In a joint rally at Seoul's Kangdong constituency, Rep Chong-nam of the ruling party asked for the voters' overwhelming support so that he and his party can work for political stability during the next four years.

He said the opposition parties' claim that the Fifth Republic is an authoritarian and corrupt regime is unwarranted, adding that the people will make their own decisions based on what the government has achieved for the past four years.

"It is easier to criticize than to achieve something, and likewise, it is more difficult to work as a ruling party member than as an opposition partyman," he said.

He said that most opposition candidates depend on only rhetoric and money in appealing voter support while DJP candidates, including himself, seek votes by citing their achievements made through sweat and toil.

Chong then reminded the crowd of about 4,000 of the government promise for the peaceful power transfer in 1988 and the implementation of local autonomy form 1987.

Kim Tong-kyu of the opposition NKDP blamed the ruling party and the government for being "unfair in conducting the parliamentary election." He pointed to the third lifting of the political ban on 84 old-time politicians in November last year and the election.

"I don't understand why the election should be held in a cold season of the year," he said.

Kim, who was once an assistant minister of trade and industry, said the concept of welfare in this government is only for the rich and powerful while the majority of poor people are toiling for the meager wage of 100,000 won a month in factories.

He said the upcoming election is virtually a confrontation between his true opposition party and the ruling party.

"Other opposition parties are all semi-ruling parties," he said.

Rep Chong Chin-kil of the main opposition DKP said the people should punish the ruling party and the government through their votes for the current unfair distribution of wealth.

"What the ruling party has achieved economically for the past years is some \$50 billion in foreign debts, which means a burden of 1,200,000 won for each and every citizen," he said.

He expressed doubt about the sincerity of the ruling party's slogan for clean officialdom, saying that the property of former DJP chairman Chong Nae-hiuk is "equivalent to thousands of years' wages of the average worker."

'Tragic' Opposition Division

SK050122 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 5 Feb 85 p 1

[Text] The major opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP) will seek to unite opposition parties after the February 12 National Assembly election, DKP president Yu Chi-song said yesterday. He termed the division of the opposition camp "tragic."

In a press conference, Yu said it would be like playing along with the government's scheme to divide the opposition camp should opposition parties remain divided.

The DKP will "certainly carry out its historic mission of unifying opposition parties after the election at all costs," he emphasized.

When the 12th assembly is formed, he said, the DKP will make a political issue of any irregularities that surface during the campaign or the voting.

The government and the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) are mobilizing all administrative power to influence the voters, threatening the otherwise calm campaign atmosphere, Yu argued.

Specifically, Yu claimed that the government is hamstringing opposition parties' election campaigns while mobilizing mayors, county administrators and other lower-echelon government officials to help the DJP win more parliamentary seats. The DKP will see to it that election law violators are punished by law, whatever their positions, he pledged.

Touching on mass media coverage of the election campaign, Yu urged television networks to suspend what he called their unilateral propaganda on behalf of the DJP.

Vulnerable Candidates Helped

SK060007 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 6 Feb 85 p 1

[Text] Major parties are planning to step up support for their more vulnerable candidates, with the campaigning for Tuesday's parliamentary election now in its final phase.

As of yesterday, 67 percent of the scheduled nationwide joint campaign rallies had ended. Joint rallies, which usually attract large crowds, wind up tomorrow in most major cities.

Officials at the ruling Democratic Justice Party acknowledged yesterday that several of the party's 92 candidates are "vulnerable." They include candidates from the Unpyong-sodaemun, Kuro, Kwanak, Changwon-chinhae, Cheju, and Kwangju districts.

To provide funding for its weaker candidates and seek the support of undecided voters, the party has plans to make more campaign pledges to the public.

Yi Chong-yul, the party's temporary vice spokesman, told reporters that many administrative officials will assist vulnerable candidates with increased manpower and other resources.

A high-ranking official of the ruling party said his party remains committed to a fair election. "Our position is that we will desist from undesirable campaign efforts even at the risk of losing some seats."

The official was apparently conscious of recent opposition charges that the DJP will launch an aggressive vote-getting drive a few days before election day.

Some ruling party officials are concerned that their party may lose four to five seats. In the 1981 election, the party gained 90 out of the total 92 seats at stake in the electoral contest.

The official said his party will make full use of its organizational strength. The party's total membership stands at an estimated 1.5 million, according to the official.

At the same time, the party is determined to have opposition candidates stick to "policy-oriented confrontation" rather than "rude" personal attacks during joint rallies and other forums. Joint rallies, which constitute the most important portion of the current official election campaigning, have been attracting huge crowds.

The Democratic Korea Party also plans to reinforce its assistance to candidates who are engaged in close races with ruling or other opposition candidates. Two lawmakers are elected from each constituency.

As of February 2, the party had given 30 million won to each of its 92 candidates. During this week, an additional 20 million won will be supplied to each candidate.

The party's campaign funds are from donations made by its national constituency candidates. It was reported that the DKP has raised nearly 6 billion won from its 31 proportional representation candidates.

The DKP is likely to gain 42 to 45 seats, according to many political observers.

For its part, the minor opposition Korea National Party intends to step up its campaigning. To this end, party president Kim Chong-chol plans to call a news conference this week to issue appeals for voter support of his party's 71 candidates. Kim recently returned from Tokyo where he received medical treatment.

The KNP could win 15 to 20 Assembly seats. Four years ago, it won 18 seats.

The recently inaugurated New Korea Democratic Party is at pains about how to use the heated campaign for obtaining votes. The party believes that it has succeeded in creating a "new party boom"--at least in big cities like Seoul, Pusan and Kwangju.

In a related development, the four major parties are trying to woo relatively younger voters aged 20 to 39. They account for as much as 58.2 percent of total eligible voters.

In past elections, young voters have tended to forego voting out of apathy.

President's Comment

SK010113 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 1 Feb 85 p 1

[Text] Chonju--President Chon Tu-hwan said yesterday that voters should not be tempted by candidates who try to seek their support with money or through agitation.

He then asked voters to select honest candidates in the upcoming parliamentary election.

The president made the emphasis when he met about 170 community leaders during an inspection visit to Chongju, the seat of the Chollabuk-do provincial government.

"Choosing honest and righteous leaders through an election is necessary to establish genuine democracy in this country," he said.

At the provincial government office, President Chon was briefed by Governor Sim Chae-hong on his 1985 policy programs.

After the briefing, Chon said fish farms need to be developed along the west coast as an additional income source for fishermen.

He asked Governor Sim to study ways of lowering the excise tax on the jewelry processing factories in the Iri industrial complex. Such tax incentive is needed to increase the production of processed jewelry and to discourage the smuggling of jewel items into the country, the president said.

Large Rally

SK050131 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 5 Feb 85 p 4

[From the colum "Along the Campaign Trail"]

[Text] A crowd of 10,000 people thronged at Usin Elementary School in Singil-dong, Sunday when a joint speech rally was held there for the candidates running from Seoul's Yongdungpo constituency.

Yi Won-pom, taking the podium first, said the scheme of the government and its party to keep people from election campaign sites by conducting them in the cold season failed because of the current mild weather which he said is "the grace of God." Yi is a candidate of the main opposition Democratic Korean Party. The Korea Democratic Party called on the voters not to send pseudo-oppositionists to the National Assembly.

Kim Su-il of the New Socialist Party of Korea blamed the ruling party for trying to attribute the large financial scandals during the past four years to the maladministration of the preceding government.

The only candidate from the ruling Democratic Justice Party, Rep Yi Chan-hyu, said, "I will listen to only those remarks worth hearing from my rival opposition candidates, but I won't listen to their worthless tirades."

He said the people should not give votes to opposition camps which he said "are indulged in bickering over which of them is the genuine opposition forces and are not even prepared to take over power...."

Campaign Worker Injured

SK050147 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 5 Feb 85 p 8

[From the column "Local News in Capsule"]

[Text] Seoul police booked yesterday election campaign worker of Yi Won-pom, a candidate of the main opposition Democratic Korea Party, on a charge of injuring a campaign worker for another candidate.

Police said Yi Chae-in, 24, struck Kim Chun-su, 31, in the head with a wooden signboard he was carrying during a joint campaign speech session held at a primary school playground in Yongdungpo around 1 p.m. Friday.

Kim was campaigning for Kim Su-il, a candidate for the Sinjong (New Political) Party.

CSO: 4100/194

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

STUDENT POLITICAL ACTIVITIES VIEWED

Slogans Chanted

SK310118 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 31 Jan 85 p 8

[Text] University and college students in Seoul staged sporadic demonstrations opposing the general elections in downtown areas Tuesday evening.

The off-campus demonstrations took place at the subway entrance near Toksu Palace at 5:30 p.m. by some 100 students from seven universities, including Seoul National, Yonsei and Korea universities.

The students gathered at subway station in front of Seoul City Hall and rushed out on to the street, distributing anti-government leaflets and chanting anti-government slogans, including "Opposition to the general elections."

The police subdued the street demonstrations some five minutes later. About 60 students were taken to the police station for questioning.

Near the intersection of Cheki-dong, students from nearby Korea University were joined by those from Songgyungwan and Kyonghui universities in staging torch-carrying demonstrations on the street around 7:30 p.m. They were dispersed by the police shortly as they shouted anti-election slogans.

Fourteen Charged

SK050145 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 5 Feb 85 p 8

[From the column "Local News in Capsule"]

[Text] Police yesterday referred 14 university students to summary trials on charges of illegal demonstrations.

Those sent to summary courts are among the 21 students who were brought to police for questioning for their roles in a demonstration near the Kongdok-dong rotary in Mapo-gu Saturday. The remaining seven students were released Sunday.

The students and about 150 others, all from Yonsei, Sogang and Ewha Woman's universities, started the demonstration in the streets around 4:30 p.m.

Sentenced To Detention

SKo52358 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 6 Feb 85 p 8

[Text] Three Seoul National University students were sentenced to 8 to 10 days' detention in a summary court on charges of taking the lead in a street demonstration.

Yim Tong-sik, 22, sophomore of the Public Law College, and two other SNU students were escorted to the police last Saturday evening while staging a street demonstration in Tangsan-dong, southern Seoul, with some 30 other students, demanding the government guarantee fair general elections.

CSO: 4100/194

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

DJP'S 'FRAUDULENT' ELECTIONEERING--[From the column "Central Tower"]--In a special press conference held on 9 February, DKP President Yu Chi-song denounced the DJP for taking the lead in corrupting the election and polluting the society. When questioned as to how many seats his party is expected to win in the election, President Yu said: Last time I told you that about 55 candidates were likely to be elected. Now I see the number increasing. He declined to explain it in detail, however, as to whether he will meet with Kim Yong-sam and Kim Tae-chung when the election is over to discuss the issue of uniting opposition parties, President Yu said: I think it is natural for me to meet with off-stage opposition forces and leaders of other opposition parties when the election is over. [Text] [Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 9 Feb 85 p 3 SK]

CSO: 4107/089

S.KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

FIGURE SPEAKS ON SOVIET STRATEGY IN ASIA

SK0501111 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 5 Feb 85 p 5

[Excerpts from lecture by Chong Il-kwon, former ROK Prime Minister, at the University of Paris, entitled: "The Soviet Strategy in Asia"]

[Text] In the Far East, the Soviet Union will continue to scheme to bring North Korea into its camp. This done, Soviet Russia may be tempted to instigate North Korea to provoke South Korea into renewed conflicts, putting the United States into a quagmire. The Soviet Union would then try to achieve the full encirclement of China, destroying trilateral relationships among China, the United States and Japan.

Now let us look at the military might of the Soviet Union.

The Soviet Union's annual military budget runs to 16 percent of its GNP and it is growing each year. It continues to develop ICBM's and SLBM's.

Its army is composed of 184 divisions. The air force has 9,200 aircraft. It is developing MiG 23 and 27, Flogget B and D. Its navy has 2,740 ships of all types, and 375 submarines. The Soviet Union maintains at present about 20,000 military advisers in 20 countries.

In the Far East, the Soviet Union has deployed 51 army divisions, 2,120 airplanes, and one-third of its naval forces including 125 submarines.

Since 1978, the Soviet Union has deployed on four islands north of Japan's Hokkaido, 2 brigades of paratroopers and MiG 23's and completed the construction of air and naval bases.

China, the arch-rival of the Soviet Union, will continue to counter the expansion of the Soviet sphere of influence in Asia. For this reason, China supports the position of North Korea regarding the unification of Korea as well as the withdrawal of American troops from Korea although its real intention seems to be otherwise.

Recent developments indicate that China is not opposed to South and North Korea maintaining peaceful coexistence. China continues to denounce the build-up of Soviet naval bases in Vietnam and the supply of modern military hardware to Vietnam, an enemy of China for 100 years. (Vietnam now receives Soviet assistance of various kinds worth one billion dollars annually.)

Kim Il-song's visit to the Soviet Union and Eastern European countries last May and June can be looked at in the context of the Soviet strategy in Asia. It is noteworthy that the announcement of Kim's visit to the Soviet Union coincided with President Reagan's visiting China.

Soon after President Reagan's visit to China, Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Chinese Communist Party, was welcomed on a grandiose scale in North Korea at the start of his official visit. It was interesting, however, that there was little of substance in speeches made by both Kim and Hu during the latter's visit. They merely stressed their traditional friendly ties and showed no marked difference from statements made on the occasion of official visits to North Korea by other high-ranking Chinese officials.

Why has Kim decided to visit the Soviet Union and six other East European countries at that particular time? In my view, Kim's visit was motivated by several important factors:

First: Kim has consistently opposed to the Chinese policy to develop cooperative relations with the United States and Japan.

Second: Kim's foremost pending task is the realization of U.S. troops withdrawal from Korea. Kim had deepening doubts whether China really supported North Korean demand for the withdrawal of American troops.

Third: China has made no serious efforts to support North Korea's proposal for tripartite talks involving North Korea, the United States and South Korea.

Fourth: China cannot meet North Korean need for modernization of heavy military equipment expected in 1988.

Fifth: Despite North Korea's strong resistance, China has continued exchanges with South Korea for sports, academic researches and indirect trade as well as references to "the Republic of Korea" in place of "South Korea."

Sixth: Preferring co-existence of South and North Korea on the Korean peninsula, China has been apparently cooperating with the United States in order to prevent recurrence of war in Korea. (In this regard, China's position runs against the North Korean position for unification.)

The North Korean change of policy course toward the Soviet Union may lead to pose serious security threats to the Republic of Korea. In this situation, four possibilities attract our attention:

Firstly, the Soviet provision of offensive hardware will likely force South Korea to engage in an arms race against North Korea for national security reasons;

Secondly, in the event of renewed conflicts in Korea, the Soviet Union may intervene in support of North Korea pursuant to the Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance which it concluded with North Korea in July 1961;

Thirdly, North Korea may seek to conclude a friendship and mutual defense pact with Vietnam, which China will consider threatening its security.

Finally, with the continued buildup and modernization of its armed forces and Kim Chong-il's assumption of power from his father, there is a real danger that North Korea may launch another war in Korea either from its own miscalculation or at the instigation of the Soviet Union as I explained a little earlier.

CSO: 4100/194

S.KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

YONHAP REPORTS VESSEY'S TESTIMONY AT SENATE COMMITTEE

SK050229 Seoul YONHAP in English 0222 GMT 5 Feb 85

[Text] Washington, 4 Feb (OANA-YONHAP)--North Korea's armed forces continue to prepare for a military reunification of the Korean peninsula should circumstances prove favorable, Gen John W. Vessey Jr, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, warned Monday.

In testimony before the Senate Armed Services Committee on the fiscal year (FY) 1986 defense budget, the top U.S. military official said that North Korea, supported by the Soviets, continues to modernize its armed forces, particularly its armored and mechanized elements.

Vessey noted that North Korea and Vietnam, supported by the Soviet Union, remain major sources of instability in the region and stressed that the protection of U.S. and allied interests in the Pacific and East Asia continues to require forward-deployed air, ground and naval forces and the ability to reinforce those forces quickly.

In his report on the U.S. military posture for FY '86, Vessey also warned that the increasing Soviet ability to project military forces into the region poses a significant threat to U.S. and allied interests.

As a deterrent to the growing danger from North Korea, Vessey said, the well-trained South Korean forces are becoming increasingly self-sufficient in their defense capability but still depend upon U.S. support to counter any attack.

The United States continues to deploy an army division and combat air forces with in South Korea, and U.S. naval units in the Western Pacific are ready to respond quickly if needed Vessey indicated.

CSO: 4100/194

S.KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

YONHAP CARRIES WEINBERGER REPORT ON NORTH'S THREAT

SK050051 Seoul YONHAP in English 0032 GMT 5 Feb 85

[Text] Washington, 4 Feb (YONHAP)--U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger indicated Monday that South Korean and U.S. forces face a growing military threat from North Korea and warned that the North could launch a massive attack today across the 38th parallel with very little warning.

Weinberger made his remarks while testifying before the Senate Armed Services Committee on the fiscal year 1986 budget.

In order to effectively cope with this threat, he said, the United States, together with South Korea and other UN partners, must continue to strengthen South Korean and U.S. capabilities.

Weinberger elaborated, saying that, with U.S. assistance, Korean ground and air forces are modernizing and improving their joint operations capacities. He said that the United States is helping Korea to improve its communications and intelligence networks, to upgrade its petroleum storage facilities and contingency airfields and to enhance the overall sustainability of its forces.

He went on to say, "We are continuing efforts to reduce tension and maintain peace on the Korean peninsula."

Weinberger stressed that East Asia and the Pacific have important economic and security ties to the United States. The top U.S. defense official said, "Commitments, derived from these economic and security relationships, require a strong and visible U.S. presence to deter the Soviet Union, North Korea, and Vietnam from interfering with the independence and stability of our friends and allies."

CSO: 4100/194

S.KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

ELECTRIC POWER SOURCES DEVELOPMENT PLAN REVISED

SK040733 Seoul YONHAP in English 0650 GMT 4 Feb 85

[Text] Seoul, 4 Feb (YONHAP)--The government has altered its long-term electric power sources development plan and deferred the start of construction of the nation's 10th and 11th nuclear power plants until 1988, government sources said here Monday.

Under the revised plan, the government will this year send bidding invitations to domestic and foreign construction firms for the building of the two power plants to be completed by 1985 and 1996, respectively, the sources said. The plants are each capable of generating 900 megawatts of electricity, they said. The government originally scheduled to place orders for the projects last year and to complete them by 1993 or 1994.

The new plan, finalized jointly by the Energy and Resources Ministry, the Economic Planning Board and the state-run Korea Electric Power Corp, also calls for the postponement of a 12th and a 13th nuclear power plant until after 1988, the sources said.

The alternation became inevitable because the government has decided to try hard to curb the nation's ever-rising foreign debt.

Currently, three nuclear power plants are operating and generate 1,916 megawatts of electricity combined, while six others are under construction. A large portion of the projects has been financed by foreign capital.

The sources indicated that the 10th and 11th nuclear power plants, to be built in the southern provincial town of Yongwang, will cost an estimated four billion to 4.5 billion U.S. dollars.

The government reportedly will place orders for half of the projects with domestic firms.

CSO: 4100/194

S.KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

EIGHT FIRMS ESTABLISH HIGH-TECH INSTITUTES IN U.S.

SK051237 Seoul YONHAP in English 1219 GMT 5 Feb 85

[Text] Seoul, 5 Feb (YONHAP)--Eight South Korean firms have set up six high-technology research institutes in the United States and are increasing investments in research in an effort to stimulate technological advancement, a business source here said Tuesday.

The largest of the research organizations, United Micro Tech Inc, is owned jointly by Gold Star Co and its two subsidiaries--Gold Star Semiconductor and Gold Star Precision--in New Jersey.

Since it was established in July of last year, United Micro Tech's capital has increased by 1.3 million dollars and its research staff has grown to 200.

Samsung Semiconductor Telecommunications has also set up a research institute, Threestar, in California's silicon valley, with an initial investment of 6 million dollars. Threestar will concentrate on the development of semiconductor technology, including IMD RAMS.

The telecommunications firm plans to boost its research staff from 150 to 200 before 1986.

Cheil Sugar plans to invest an additional 4 million dollars in its research body, Eugene Tech International Inc, in New Jersey this year to enhance research into genetic engineering. The food company spent 5 million dollars on the development of Eugene Tech International last year.

Lucky Ltd is pushing ahead with its plan to invest 10 million dollars in its research arm, Lucky Biotech Co, in California over the next five years. It will soon increase the number of researchers at Lucky Biotech by 20, including five Phd degree holders, the sources said.

Another research institute is Hyundai Electronics America, set up in silicon valley by the Hyundai Group with an initial capital of 5 million dollars. Hyundai's research staff is also expected to increase significantly from its current 150.

I.D. Focus, established by the Daewoo Group in silicon valley, is perhaps the smallest among the six. It specializes in designing.

CSO: 4100/194

S.KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

BRIEFS

FUNDAMENTAL SCIENCE--Seoul, 31 Jan (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government will spend a total of 7.8 billion won (about 9.4 million U.S. dollars; 1 dollar is worth about 830 won) this year to finance the development of the nation's basic sciences, a Ministry of Science and Technology spokesman said Thursday. Out of the total, the government will spend 5.2 billion won on 120 research projects in basic sciences at universities and colleges throughout the nation and 1.9 billion won to enable 285 doctors of natural science to study abroad. The government will also provide about 170 academic organizations under the control of the Korean Federation of Scientific and Technical Societies with 700 million won to promote their studies in scientific practice as well as theory. In addition, the government will make every effort to lure home leading Koreans in the fields of science and technology now active abroad, the ministry said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0747 GMT 31 Jan 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/194

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

OFFICIALS AT INTERNATIONAL GROUPS TO BE INCREASED

SK020321 Seoul YONHAP in English 0310 GMT 2 Feb 85

[Text] Seoul, 2 Feb (OANA-YONHAP)--The South Korean Government will substantially increase the number of its officials working with international organizations, including the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, between now and 1987 to help the officials gain expertise on international affairs.

During a meeting Friday of the International Economic Policy Council (IEPC), IEPC Secretary General Kim Ki-hwan said that government ministries will dispatch a total of 10 officials to various world organizations in 1985, 20 in 1986 and 40 in 1987.

At present, 10 Korean officials are working at seven international agencies, including the World Bank.

Kim told the gathering that it is vital that Korea train international experts to cope with the nation's growing international trade and to handle matters concerning international cooperation.

The international bodies to which Korea will send its officials include the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the World Health Organization (WHO).

The government is especially interested in the training of specialists in international finance, technology transfer and international intellectual properties as soon as possible, a government source said.

Meanwhile, the government also plans to expand technical cooperation with developing and underdeveloped nations, including the training of 580 technicians from 65 countries in Korea.

CSO: 4100/194

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KCCI TO RECOMMEND CHECK ON FOREIGN DUMPINGS

SK040037 Seoul YONHAP in English 0001 GMT 4 Feb 85

[Text] Seoul, 4 Feb (YONHAP)--The (South) Korean Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KCCI) plans to recommend to the government that it take counter-measures, including duty hikes, to block dumping by foreign firms on the domestic market, it said Monday.

Parallel with the nation's rapid import rise, stemming mainly from the government's ongoing policy of import liberalization and the reduction of basic duties, foreign dumping offensives are increasingly gaining momentum, delivering a severe blow to domestic businesses.

The KCCI will soon conduct a comprehensive survey of imports to find out which products are much cheaper than domestically-made items. The chamber will then recommend to the government that it reflect the survey's results in a future revision of tariff laws.

The influential business organization has already put 18 foreign products, including high-density polyethylene and an-monomer, on its list of unreasonably inexpensive goods.

The KCCI also plans to compare import prices with the ex-factory prices of the products at home and, if necessary, will encourage domestic corporations to file anti-dumping suits against products evidently being dumped.

Meanwhile, the chamber will keep a close eye on price movements of products expected to be dumped here in the future, the spokesman said.

In September of 1983, the KCCI found that 38 foreign items, including carbon black, were being sold at less than fair market value, while 25 others were expected to be dumped. The KCCI then asked the government to take into account the survey results in revising the tariff laws.

CSO: 4100/194

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

IMPROVEMENT IN RELATIONS WITH FRANCE SEEN

SK052337 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 6 Feb 85 p 1

[Text] South Korean-French relations, soured by the recent French upgrading of the North Korean trade mission in Paris, appear to be improving.

A Ministry of Foreign Affairs official said yesterday that French External Trade Minister Edith Cresson is expected to visit Seoul with Prime Minister Laurent Fabius in April or May instead of coming alone.

The South Korean Government delayed indefinitely Cresson's visit to Seoul, originally scheduled for January 14-18, in protest against the elevating of the North Korean trade mission to the status of general delegation on December 11.

Angered by the French failure to give prior notice of the action, the South Korean Government also recalled Ambassador to Paris Yun Sok-hon to Seoul under the pretext of consultations with the home government. Seoul learned of the French action December 15 through a North Korean radio broadcast.

The ministry official said Ambassador Yun, who returned to Paris January 23, proposed to the French Government that Cresson come to Seoul with Prime Minister Fabius instead of making separate visit. Seoul and Paris had agreed before last December that Fabius would make an official visit to Korea in the second quarter of the year.

Despite President Chon Tu-hwan's visit to the United States scheduled for April, the official said he cannot rule out the possibility of Fabius making an official visit to Seoul in that month.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi Won-kyong is to meet with French Amb Andre Baeyens at his office this afternoon. It will be their first meeting since France elevated the status of the North Korean mission in Paris.

Yi and Baeyens are likely to review South Korean-French relations and discuss ways to improve them. They are also expected to fix the date for Fabius' visit to Seoul.

The French Government had wanted to discuss the sales of Airbus and a technological tie-up in nuclear energy with the Seoul government during Cresson's scheduled visit to Seoul.

However, it is yet to be seen how the French external trade minister's talks with Minister of Trade and Industry Kim Chon-ho will proceed after the French action to improve relations with North Korea.

In the meantime, the French Government has maintained that its action was nothing but a change of the North Korean mission's name.

CSO: 4100/194

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CHINESE STRATEGISTS WANT MORE U.S. MILITARY FORCES IN ROK

SK050106 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 5 Feb 85 pp 1-2

[Text] Toronto (YONHAP)--Almost incredibly, Chinese strategists believe that "America must station more ships and planes in South Korea and Japan," and "President Ronald Reagan must act forcefully to defend Afghanistan and Southeast Asia," Eric Margolis, a member of the prestigious Canadian Institute of Strategic Studies (CISS), said Sunday.

The Chinese are aware that they cannot alone stem Moscow's intensified efforts to expand its influence in Asia, he said. To do so, they must acquire American military, economic and political support.

"The Russians know that Asia will be the most important area on earth by 2000 and they want part of it," Margolis said in a contribution to the daily TORONTO SUN entitled "New Walls Around China."

He said that North Korea could be considered one of the potential threats to China and added that "there is unpredictable, bellicose, Asian Sparta of North Korea flirts with both Moscow and Beijing." [as published]

"With a million-man army, North Korea is a potent military force and one located close to China's principal industrial area of Manchuria. A North Korea closely allied to Moscow must cause Chinese strategists some sleepless nights," he said.

Despite the recent thaw in Sino-Soviet relations shown in Soviet First Deputy Prime Minister Ivan Arkhipov's visit last December to China, China's military thinkers are growing steadily more alarmed by what they see as a tightening ring being drawn around their nation by the Soviets and their allies, Margolis said.

In this view, the Soviet policy of encirclement is designed to keep Beijing on the strategic defensive and thus unable to block the expansion of Moscow's influence in Asia, he said.

The concrete expression of growing Soviet strategic interest in Asia may be seen along the 3,800-mile Sino-Soviet border, where Russia has deployed

450,000 troops in 52 armored or mechanized divisions, 1,900 combat aircraft and hundreds of tactical nuclear missiles, he said.

Fifty percent in Soviet Far Eastern forces over the past 15 years has been more than matched at sea, he said. Also, in what the Chinese consider a grave new threat, Soviet naval forces now include 209 major warships, supported by 330 naval aircraft, tending 4,500 miles, from Siberia to new bases in Danang and Camranh in Vietnam, he said.

Growing Soviet power in the Yellow, East and South China Sea threatens Beijing with isolation and almost complete encirclement, he said. Chinese military planners believe that Moscow is creating a ring of hostile states around their border--Vietnam, Taiwan, North Korea and India, he said. More important, however, is the growing Indian threat to Pakistan, China's closest regional ally.

There is also the question of Afghanistan. If Russia succeeds in pacifying it, insist the Chinese, Southwest Asia will inevitably become a sphere of influence for the expanding Soviet state.

China is taking its own action to counter these growing dangers with a blue-water, ocean-going navy, he said. Despite these efforts, however, China is still dangerously vulnerable to a nuclear or conventional attack by its neighbors.

At the same time, he said that to sustain its new freer enterprise economic revolution, China must prevent its many disputes with the Soviets from being translated into military tension--hence, the recent talks.

CSO: 4100/194

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

S.KOREAN EXTRADITION TO U.S.--Tokyo, 6 Feb (KYODO)--The Tokyo High Court ruled Wednesday that a former South Korean army colonel wanted in connection with a kidnapping case in New York should be turned over to U.S. authorities. The court said So Yong-su, 48, who has been under Japanese custody since last November, should be handed over to the United States for his alleged involvement in the kidnapping of a top aide to the Rev Son Myong-mun, leader of the Unification Church. So, a former South Korean army colonel, was said to be the leader of a six-man Korean group that kidnapped Pak Po-hi, publisher of the WASHINGTON TIMES, on September 23 last year and tried to get 1 million dollars in ransom. Reports from New York earlier said that the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) had arrested the five other Koreans implicated in the abduction. So, who allegedly escaped after the abduction was uncovered, was arrested by Japanese police on November 22 last year while hiding in Tokyo. The FBI reported that Pak was freed after he agreed to pay 1 million dollars. He reportedly transferred 500,000 dollars to a Swiss bank before the FBI learned about the kidnapping case. The Japanese Justice Ministry is expected to issue an instruction to the Tokyo High Public Prosecutor's Office within 10 days to transfer So to the United States. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0622 GMT 6 Feb 85 OW]

BANGLADESH AMBASSADOR--Seoul, 30 Jan (YONHAP)--The Government of Bangladesh has named A.K.N. Ahmed as its new ambassador to South Korea, the Foreign Ministry announced here Wednesday. Ahmed, 57, will represent his government in Japan as well as reside in Tokyo. He has served as the president of Bangladesh's Central Bank and as the alternate governor for his country at the International Monetary Fund. South Korea has maintained diplomatic ties with the South Asian nation since 1973. Bangladesh also has diplomatic relations with North Korea. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0655 GMT 30 Jan 85 SK]

KOREA-ARGENTINE PORT ACCORD--Seoul, 30 Jan (YONHAP)--South Korea and Argentina signed an agreement on port cooperation Wednesday, the Maritime and Port Administration (MPA) here announced. An administration spokesman said that MPA administrator Chon Yun-sei and Argentina's ambassador to Korea, Juan Manuel Figuerero signed the pact at the MPA in Seoul. Under the terms of the agreement, the two countries will cooperate closely in the areas of port administration, container cargo handling, port safety and port technology. This is the first time that Korea has agreed to such an arrangement, but similar

pacts are expected to be concluded with other nations in the future, the spokesman said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0658 GMT 30 Jan 85 SK]

KOREA-JAPAN RESCUE PACT--Seoul, 30 Jan (YONHAP)--South Korea and Japan have agreed to conclude a pact on sea rescue and emergency shelter before the Commission on Fisheries meets again in 1986, a South Korean Foreign Ministry official announced Wednesday. The decision to sign an agreement was made here at the annual commission meeting, held January 28-30. The proposed pact is expected to include a passage on the fishing order, which would designate fishing embargoes for certain zones in the East Sea. The Korean and Japanese delegates discussed bringing about closer cooperation in fishing operations between the two countries. Kwon Pyong-hyon, deputy director general for Asian affairs at the Foreign Ministry, represented the Korean delegation, and Tatsuo Arima, Kwon's counterpart, led the Japanese team. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 1230 GMT 30 Jan 85 SK]

NCC PROTESTS VISA REFUSAL--The Korean National Council of Churches (NCC) said yesterday that it has sent a letter to Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone protesting the Japanese Government's refusal to issue visas for Korean Christian leaders scheduled to visit Japan for a joint meeting with their Japanese counterparts. In the letter, NCC requested Prime Minister Nakasone to explain to its satisfaction the reason why Japanese authorities concerned turned down the visa applications. NCC officials told reporters that 17 delegates originally applied for the issuance of entry visas but visas were issued to only seven Tuesday. NCC officials said that the subjects to be discussed in the planned meeting included the returning home of Korean residents in the Soviet-held Sakhalin, everwidening trade imbalance between Korea and Japan and the controversial fingerprinting of Koreans in Japan, they said. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 1 Feb 85 p 1 SK]

SCHOLARSHIPS TO FOREIGN STUDENTS--Seoul, 4 Feb (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korea will offer scholarships to a total of 26 college graduates from 24 countries this year, enabling them to study here at the master's or doctoral level, a Foreign Ministry official said Monday. The students will begin their studies at leading Korean universities next year with the aid of scholarships from the Korean Government after a six-month course in the Korean language, the official said. The twenty-four countries comprise Japan, Burma, Thailand, Canada, Panama, Denmark, Britain, France, Jordan, Turkey, Gabon and Liberia. Korea also has offered scholarships to 20 foreign students from 16 countries now studying here as master's or doctoral candidates in an effort to spread Korean culture and learning abroad. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0746 GMT 4 Feb 85 SK]

ASIAN-AFRICA MEETING IN NEPAL--Seoul, 4 Feb (YONHAP)--A six-member delegation will represent South Korean Government at the 24th annual session of the Asian-Africa Legal Consultative Committee, to be held in Katmandu, Nepal February 6-13, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said Monday. Led by Korean Ambassador to Morodco Pak Su-kil, the delegation will participate in discussions on various issues, including international maritime law, the legal cooperation between nations and trade acts. Korea was admitted to the international organization in 1974 at its 15th annual session. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0615 GMT 4 Feb 85 SK]

JAPAN SEIZURE FOR ILLEGAL FISHING--Kitakyushu, Fukuoka Pref, 5 Feb (KYODO)--A South Korean fishing boat was seized by a Japanese patrol boat Monday night for operating within Japan's exclusive zone near Tsushima Islands in the Sea of Japan, the Maritime Safety Agency said Tuesday. Officials identified the 9.92-ton ship as No 2 Changsong, manned by a crew of five. The agency arrested its skipper, Chong Kye-man, 47, of Pusan, the officials said. The Changsong was the seventh South Korean fishing vessel seized in Japanese waters this year. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0042 GMT 5 Feb 85 OW]

HUNGARY, ROMANIA SPORTS COACHES--Seoul, 6 Feb (OANA-YONHAP)--The South Korean Ministry of Sports will invite a total of 25 foreign coaches to the nation this year to train national teams in 18 events in preparation for the 1986 Seoul Asian Games and the 1988 Seoul Summer Olympiad, a ministry spokesman said Wednesday. The spokesman said that the foreign coaches derive from 13 nations, including the United States, Japan, Canada, Hungary, Romania and Sweden. Two of them, identified as Eugene Galperin, a Russian-born Canadian and Jinovy Kinolik, an American, are already here training gymnasts at the Taenung National Athletic Village. By event, track and field will engage four foreign coaches and gymnastics, wrestling, cycling and boar race two coaches each. Thirteen other events will take on one foreign coach each. They are boxing, weightlifting, tennis, handball, fencing, yacht racing, canoeing, the modern pentathlon, ice skating, table tennis, basketball, field hockey and equestrian sports. The ministry will spend a total of about 720 million won (about 320,000 U.S. dollars) on the one-month to six-month stays, the spokesman said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0203 GMT 6 Feb 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/194

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

USE OF LOANS FOR CRUDE OIL IMPORTS DISCUSSED

SK021340 Seoul YONHAP in English 1233 GMT 2 Feb 85

[Text] Seoul, 2 Feb (YONHAP)--The lavish use of short-term foreign loans to buy crude oil has been a major stumbling block in the nation's efforts to reduce its foreign debts, a government source said Saturday.

The nation imported more than 4.4 billion U.S. dollars worth of crude oil between January and September last year, and short-term foreign trade debts accumulated by oil importers in the nine-month period totaled six billion dollars worth, an increase of 35.7 percent.

The gap between money owed for oil-related loans from abroad and the actual cost of crude oil imports has been a growing problem here since the government authorized oil importers to induce short-term foreign loans for crude imports in 1980.

In 1981, crude imports totaled 6.2 billion dollars worth, while foreign loans introduced by oil importers totaled 6.3 billion dollars--1.8 percent higher than the cost of crude imported that year.

The following year, crude imports dropped by 60 million dollars worth to 6.1 billion dollars worth, while short-term foreign loans borrowed by oil importers increased to 6.9 billion dollars. In 1983, crude imports totaled 5.6 billion dollars worth, compared to 6.4 billion dollars in foreign loans.

Although oil importers paid for crude imports with foreign loans, they also used the loans to ease their financial difficulties, the officials said.

As a result, their outstanding short-term foreign loans totaled 1.0 billion dollars in 1980, 1.2 billion dollars in 1982, 1.3 billion dollars in 1983 and 2.2 billion dollars in the January-September period of last year.

CSO: 4100/194

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

SEOUL TO BE DEVELOPED AS WORLD FINANCE CENTER

SK040713 Seoul YONHAP in English 0617 GMT 4 Feb 85

[Text] Seoul, 4 Feb (OANA-YONHAP)--The South Korean Government plans to develop Seoul as a center of international finance in Northeast Asia to cope with the changing domestic and international businesses situation.

Financial sources here said Monday that the government has directed relevant agencies, including the Korea Federation of Banks and the Bank of Korea, to map out strategies to boost the financial market in Seoul to international status.

The government's decision was based on several factors that indicate Seoul's potential to become an "offshore" banking center link Hong Kong.

The positive factors include the improvement of Korea's international balance of payments, establishment of international telecommunications link in Korea and the expansion of accommodations in Seoul for the 1988 Summer Olympics.

Banking leaders here expect that the government's plan, if realized, would help Korean banks save money and time in introducing foreign capital and would gain them advanced banking technology.

The Bank of Korea and the Korea Exchange Bank are now studying basic directions for internationalization of the Korean financial market and for sounding out the feasibility of the plan.

The Korean Federation of Banks has entrusted the Korea Development Institute to establish detailed plans.

Meanwhile, the federation will hold a symposium, "Internationalization of the Korean Financial Market," in March to gather a number of opinions about the plan, the sources said.

CSO: 4100/194

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

OPEC PRICE CUTS TO HELP ROK PAYMENTS DEFICIT

SK311225 Seoul YONHAP in English 1219 GMT 31 Jan 85

[Text] Seoul, 31 Jan (YONHAP)--The recent decision by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to cut its oil prices is expected to save South Korea about 100 million U.S. dollars annually in its international balance of payments, oil experts here said Thursday.

The effect of the price cut on Korea's oil pricing system is tenuous, however, because OPEC has lowered only prices of light crudes, which account for 43 percent of Korea's total oil import, the experts said.

OPEC ministers reached a majority agreement in Geneva Wednesday to reduce the gap between high- and low-quality oils from four dollars to 2.40 dollars per barrel, according to foreign reports received here. The reduction should result in a 29-cents-per-barrel cut in the average OPEC price and should bring down the price of Arabian light crude from 29 to 28 dollars per barrel, the reports said.

The experts said that Wednesday's OPEC decision will generate a price-cutting effect of only 1.5 percent on domestic oil prices.

The reduction in prices will be offset by price-boosting factors, including the continuing rise in the exchange rate of the Korean won to the U.S. dollar. The official exchange rate has risen by four percent since 1983.

Of the 200 million barrels of oil Korea is expected to import in 1985, about 180 million barrels will be consumed in the domestic market, and the rest will be used in the manufacturing and processing of export products.

CSO: 4100/194

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

FIRMS OBJECT TO U.S. ANTIDUMPING RULINGS

SK010826 Seoul YONHAP in English 0801 GMT 1 Feb 85

[Text] Seoul, 1 Feb (YONHAP)--South Korea's three electronics firms have raised an objection to the U.S. Commerce Department's final rulings on dumping charges against them and have brought the case to the U.S. Court of International Trade (CIT), Korean Trade and Industry Ministry and business sources said here Friday.

Late last month, the Commerce Department published its final (December 7) decision setting dumping margin rates of 12.23 percent for Samsung, 7.47 percent for Gold Star and 14.88 percent for Daewoo. It also stated that any complaints could be filed with the CIT within a month.

Quoting reports from Washington, the sources said that the big-three Korean color television makers then presented a bill of complaint to the CIT on Monday.

Each Korean company will submit a statement of reasons for the CIT suit and will call for the court's deliberation over what they claim was unfair in the department's decisionmaking procedures.

The companies have complained that the Commerce Department failed to recognize the differences between models for export and those for the domestic market and that it didn't reflect fair proportions of duty rebates.

Meanwhile, the U.S. electronics industry and trade unions have protested the Commerce Department's decision. They claim that the rates lopsidedly favor Korean color TV set exporters, the sources said.

U.S. firms, such as the Zenith Radio Corp and the General Electric Co, brought their own lawsuit with the CIT last week.

CSO: 4100/194

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

NET FOREIGN ASSETS DECLINE--Seoul, 30 Jan (YONHAP)--South Korea's net foreign assets last year plummeted by about 1.2 billion U.S. dollars--seven times more than the 163 million-dollar drop in 1983, the Bank of Korea said Wednesday. The sharp drop reflects a growing deficit in the nation's overall international balance of payments. Despite a considerable decrease in its current account deficit, Korea had a deficit of more than 1.1 billion dollars in overall international payments position last year, up 719 million dollars from the previous year. The increase was largely the result of decreased surpluses in the balance of capital transactions, a bank official explained. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0954 GMT 30 Jan 85 SK]

LARGE-SCALE TRADE MISSIONS--Seoul, 31 Jan (OANA-YONHAP)--The (South) Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry plans to dispatch several large-scale trade missions this year mostly to countries rich in natural resources, it was announced here Thursday. A chamber spokesman said that the missions comprising the nation's business leaders, will visit such areas as Latin America, the Middle East and Southwest and Southeast Asia in order to hold private-level economic cooperation committee meetings with their foreign counterparts. The business leaders are expected to exchange views on the promotion of mutual trade and joint ventures. The chamber also will dispatch a delegation to Europe, where Korean-made goods face increasing the trade protectionism and other obstacles. According to schedules published by the chamber, each mission will visit Egypt, the United Arab Emirate (UAE), Bahrain and Qatar in March; Jamaica, Costa Rica and Panama in April; Austria, Spain and Belgium in May; India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh in June; Kenya, Nigeria, Senegal, Gabon and Zaire in July; New Zealand and Australia in August; Singapore, Brunei, Malaysia and Indonesia in September; and Mexico, Colombia, Chile and Brazil in November. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0204 GMT 31 Jan 85 SK]

TRADE TALKS WITH CANADA--Seoul, 2 Feb (OANA-YONHAP)--The eighth South Korean-Canadian trade ministers' talks will be held here February 4-5 to promote expanded bilateral trade and increasing industrial cooperation: nations. In the annual meeting, Korean Trade and Industry Minister Kum Chin-ho is expected to urge the Canadian side to increase its nation's import of Korean-made passenger cars and to see to the removal of Canada's import quota on footwear, a ministry official said. For Canada's part, International Trade Minister James Kelleher is expected to call upon the Koreans to rectify

the trade imbalance between the two countries and to purchase nuclear reactors from his country. The Canadian minister, who is scheduled to arrive here on Saturday, will also meet with other high-level government officials, including Deputy Prime Minister and Economic Planning Minister Sin Pyong-hyon and Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong. Korea exported 789 million U.S. dollars worth of goods to the North American nation in the first 11 months of 1984, while importing 603 million dollars worth. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0202 GMT 2 Feb 85 SK]

1985 ENERGY PLAN--Seoul, 5 Feb (YONHAP)--South Korea has projected its total energy demand for 1985 will be 57.4 million tons of oil equivalent (TOE), up 6.5 percent from the 53.9 million TOE consumed last year, a Korean Energy and Resources Ministry source said Tuesday. The estimated growth rate of 6.5 percent for this year is moderate, compared with the 8.4 percent increase in 1984, the ministry official said. The ministry plans to reduce the ratio of oil usage to total energy consumption from 52.3 percent last year to 50.4 percent in 1985. As part of its plan to cut oil consumption, the ministry will concentrate on the conversion of conventional power stations from oil to coal running, the source explained. Imports of crude oil, coal and uranium are expected to total 7.3 billion U.S. dollars worth this year, up 8.3 percent from 6.8 billion dollars worth in 1984. Crude oil imports for 1985 will be an estimated 216 million barrels (worth 6.2 billion dollars), while coal imports will probably stand at about 18.6 million tons (worth 1.1 billion dollars). An import goal of 114 tons (worth 102 million dollars) of uranium has been set for this year. Also, energy imports are expected to account for 23.8 percent of 30.8 billion dollars worth of total imports this year. The corresponding percentage in 1984 was 24.5 percent. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0002 GMT 5 Feb 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/194

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NODONG SINMUN EDITORIALS FOR DECEMBER 1984

[Editorial Report] The following editorials appeared in Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean in December 1984:

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean on 3 December at the upper right of page 1 carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Bring About a New Transformation in Log Production." The editorial quotes Kim Il-song on incorporating the rotation logging method in forestry to produce more pressboard and fiberboard; emphasizes that no construction can be completed without lumber and that the demand increases in proportion to industrial development; recounts the nationwide role log production plays at present and the party-wide battle of the whole populace in the extractive and railway transportation sectors; notes that 70-75 percent of logging is accomplished during the winter season; calls upon the party members and workers in the forestry sector to adopt the traits portrayed in the artistic films "Always of One Mind" and "Oath of the Day," mobilize all internal reserves to achieve their quotas per day, 10 day period, month and unit item; urges the guidance functionaries who grasp the helm of log production to perform organizational work and formulate detailed logging plans so that mere cutting is not the goal but rather to focus on successfully transporting the logs to the railroad stations and logging sites by various means for timely transportation to the consumer areas; exhorts the machine, metallurgical and materials supply industrial sectors to provide an ample supply of trucks, machine saws, steel, wire and all types of parts to the forestry sector in order to satisfy the demand for lumber in the national economy.

On 5 December 1984, at the left center of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Let Us Bring About a New Innovation in Geological Survey Work." The editorial states that the proper performance of geological survey work is an important link in developing the extractive industry, especially in the Komdok, Musan, Anju and Hyesan districts where all forces are mustered for the struggle for a breakthrough in the mining sector; calls for the functionaries and workers in this sector to be well aware of Kim Il-song's instructions and the party line on achieving a new innovation in geological survey work by engaging in battle organization and supervision, assigning concentrations of survey teams without unduly dispersing them and seeing to it that they incorporate scientific analytic methods in their survey operations to find more coal and ore; notes that there are difficult chores which survey teams must perform in the extractive industry and national

land construction and therefore the party should see to it that team members are not assigned to other types of work; calls upon the functionaries in executive organizations from the committees and ministries of the administration council down to the local party level to be thoroughly familiar with the role of geological survey teams and see to it that they are provided the necessary materials and tools to complete their assignments such as electric line, drawn pipes, etc. and thereby bring about a new innovation in geological survey work.

On 8 December 1984, at the upper right of page 1, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "May Party Organizations Vigorously Push Ahead With Economic Work." The editorial quotes Kim Chong-il on the necessity of party organizations assisting economic functionaries to perform their economic organizational and production supervisory duties responsibly; stresses that Kim Chong-il is firmly resolved to develop the country's economy one stage higher and is energetically leading the struggle to realize this; points out the necessity for operating all factories and enterprises at full capacity as well doing farm preparations for next year; states that great strides have been made in the struggle to accomplish the Second 7-Year Plan and the 10 long-range goals and many modern factories and enterprises have been built but production can still be doubled or tripled; links the party's wishes for an epochal increase in the living standard through operating light industrial factories at full capacity to bring about a transformation in consumer goods production; calls for all sectors in the national economy to engage in the struggle for increased production and conservation; exhorts economic guidance functionaries to lend assistance to their units for timely and unconditional fulfillment of their export quotas; urges party functionaries to perform politico-organizational work well and economic guidance functionaries to perform production organization and supervision better and thereby achieve an upswing in economic work.

[Full text published under title, "Party Organizations Should Vigorously Push Ahead With Economic Work", in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT, JPRS-KAR-84-075, 20 December 1984, pp 58-61: "Daily On Economic Work of Party Organizations"].

On 7 December 1984, at the upper right of page 1, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Work and Live in a Revolutionary Manner" [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 239, 11 December 1984, pp D 9-11: "NODONG SINMUN Calls For Revolutionary Work Style".]

On 10 December 1984, at the top of page 1 with border, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Let Us Further Strengthen Rural Party Work." The editorial states that the struggle to convert the entire society to chuche is underway throughout the whole country and if rural party work is strengthened, agriculture will be developed, the rural populace will be revolutionized and working-classized and the tasks set forth in the Rural Thesis will be realized; calls for the three revolutions to be

expedited in the countryside and for strengthening party work to attain victory in the revolutionary cause under all circumstances; calls upon county party committees to heighten their function as staff headquarters of rural work and strengthen guidance of village party committees; urges the village party secretaries, block party secretaries and party cell secretaries to see to it that all duties assigned to their units by the party are fully accomplished and to work with people to increase agricultural production; urges rural party organizations to heighten the ideological expertise, cultural and technical level of the people through intensification of their work with youth and adults in furthering the cause of the three revolutions; calls for party functionaries to spread out and live and work alongside the rural populace in order to explain party policy and encourage them in the struggle to increase grain production; exhorts rural party functionaries to heighten their expertise in rural management; calls for the publications sector to raise up the ideological and political level of publications for the rural sector and make better reference materials; states that strengthening rural party work is an important chore for realizing the wishes of the party center to further increase the combat power of the party and achieve a new upswing in socialist construction.

On 13 December 1984, on the bottom half of p 1, the paper carried the editorial, "Let Us Achieve a New, Even Greater Victory by Thoroughly Implementing the Decisions of the 10th Plenum of the 6th Party Central Committee." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 241, 13 December 1984, pp D 4-91: "Plenary Meeting Decisions Implementation Urged".]

On 15 December 1984, at the left center of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Let Us Plan and Supervise Material Supply Work With Greater Vigor in Accordance With the Demand of Present Development." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 244, 18 December 1984, pp D 5-6: "NODONG SINMUN Stresses Material Supply Work".]

On 17 December 1984, at the upper right of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Let Us Make the Socialist System Shine Forth More." The editorial states that the socialist system which Kim Il-song established in the country in the spoils of the drastic struggle of the Korean people and their cradle of happiness; expresses thanksgiving for the present success of the socialist system when compared with the dire plight under Japanese imperialism, the landlords and capitalists; calls for party organizations and labor groups to perform ideological indoctrination on the party members and workers concerning the superiority of the socialist system and encourage them in the struggle to solidify and develop the socialist system through economic construction; urges all party members and workers to strive to implement the decisions of the 10th plenum of the 6th party central committee and bring about a new transformation in economic construction; calls upon all party members and workers to devote their efforts, wisdom and energy to brilliantly realizing the economic tasks which Kim Chong-il has assigned to further the wishes of Kim Il-song and prevent even the slightest unsavory life-style to enter their lives;

exhorts all party members and workers to continue to promote the consolidation and development of the socialist system and the prosperity of the fatherland.

On 19 December 1984, at the upper right of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Let Us More Attentively Plan the Organizational Work for Cooperative Production." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 246, 20 December 1984, pp D 5-6; "Organization of Cooperative Production Viewed".]

On 20 December 1984, at the upper right of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Let Us Further Increase Production of Consumer Goods by Enhancing Party Spirit and People-Mindedness." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 246, 20 December 1984, pp D 3-4: "Increase in Consumer Goods Production Urged".]

On 21 December 1984, at the left center of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Let Us Intensify the Conservation Struggle From the Position of Masters of the Country's Livelihood." The editorial states that everyone is engaged in the struggle against waste, for conservation and increased production in keeping with the decisions of the 10th plenum of the 6th central committee and the riches of the country which are for the common use of the people to strengthen the country and enhance the social welfare must be frugally utilized and cherished; calls for all functionaries and workers to mobilize ideologically for their tasks in conservation since they are the masters of the country's livelihood; exhorts all party organizations to intensify indoctrination in the chuche ideology and socialist patriotism and instill in them an appreciation for the significance of the conservation struggle; emphasizes proper performance of organizational work and scientific establishment of measures for economic technology; calls for reexamination of standards in accordance with present development and strict observance in all sectors of such standards as manpower fixed standards, material unit consumption, equipment utilization, etc., in connection with the conservation struggle; calls for measures for mobilization and utilization of idle equipment and materials, increased use of substitute materials, by-products and waste materials and full use of the 480 minute work day; stresses proper management and control of enterprises and scientific evaluation of production and economic projects as well as intensification of supervision and control to assure strict adherence to state legal norms and regulations, management rules and good order.

On 22 December 1984, at the lower left of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "We Hail Chinese People's Victory." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 248, 24 December 1984, pp D 5-6: "NODONG SINMUN On Settlement of Hong Kong Issue".]

On 24 December 1984, at the upper right of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Let Us Do a Good Job at Supply Work for the Mining Industry, Railway Transportation and the Metal Industry." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 249, 26 December 1984, pp D 7-8: "NODONG SINMUN On Importance of Supply Work."]

On 26 December 1984, at the upper right of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Let Us Further Raise Up the Political and Practical Skills of the Functionaries in Accordance With the Requirements of Present Development." The editorial quotes Kim Chong-il's, "Let Us Uphold the Revolutionary Slogan of Self-Reliance To Summon the Entire Party and Whole Populace to Accomplish the Second 7-Year Plan Early," concerning decisively raising up the political and practical skills of the party cadre which is necessary to expedite the cause of imbuing the whole society with the chuche idea; states that the 10th plenum of the 6 party central committee appealed for a significant upsurge in socialist economic construction next year, raising up the political and practical skills of rural party cadre in the countryside requires enforcing the independent accounting system, normalizing production and educating economic guidance functionaries in business and practical economic skills; calls for energetic use of after-work study for the functionaries and workers to make them thoroughly familiar with chuche theory and methodology including the position and role of the leader in the revolutionary struggle of the working class, the rationale for completion of succession of the revolutionary cause, inevitability of revolutionary victory, etc.; emphasizes endless gaining of specialized and technical knowledge, learning economic management and the theoretical and practical matters concerning the Tae'an work system and the independent accounting system; calls for raising up the quality of education in accordance with Kim Chong-il's, "On Further Developing Education", urges holding month-long seminars and reeducation programs for technicians and teachers and various study sessions and on-the-job training programs for workers and technicians and thereby achieve greater success in enhancing political and practical skills.

On 27 December 1984, at the bottom half of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, Let Us Thoroughly Establish the Revolutionary Law-Abiding Spirit Throughout Society in Conformity With the Demands of the Socialist Constitution." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 250, 27 December 1984, pp D 3-6: "NODONG SINMUN Observes 12th Constitution Day."]

On 28 December 1984, at the upper right of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Let Us Perform Land Management Work Better." The editorial quotes Kim Chong-il on the necessity for performing land management work well to increase agricultural production and raise the living standard; states that properly protecting and managing land is a sign of high patriotic love for the fatherland and people; notes that Kim Chong-il clearly pointed out the tasks and methods involved in land management in his letter, "On Improving and Strengthening National Land Management Work," which he sent to the participants in the national convention of functionaries in the national land management sector; points out that national land management includes forests and streams as well as soil management, thus entailing concerted effort on the part of functionaries in various sectors; urges functionaries and workers in all units of every sector of the national economy to work as masters in the common task of land management through a mass movement of the whole party, entire country

and whole populace; stresses increased cultivation of adjacent land to achieve the party's goals of 15 million tons of grain, 300,000 chongbo of reclaimed tideland and 200,000 chongbo of new farmland; calls for elimination of adjacent land wastage and stresses registration of adjacent land for farming and when used for other purposes, urges completion of the necessary paper work so that no land will be lost.

8446

CSO: 4110/044

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM IL-SONG'S GUIDANCE ANNIVERSARY MARKED

SK080427 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 8 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Feb (KCNA)--A meeting was held in Chongsan-ri on February 7 to mark the 24th anniversary of the great leader President Kim Il-song's historic on-the-spot guidance to Chongsan-ri.

The meeting was attended by Yi Kun-mo, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and chief secretary of the Nampo Municipal Party Committee, leading officials of local party, power and economic organs and agricultural working people.

In his report, Choe Yong-su, chief secretary of the Kangso District, Nampo Municipality, committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, recalled with deep emotion the historical days when President Kim Il-song was creating the great Chongsan-ri spirit and method during his on-the-spot guidance to Chongsan-ri and Kangso County in February 1960.

Over the 25 years since the creation of the Chongsan-ri spirit and method, a communist mass leadership method, it has been applied and a revolutionary turn effected in the work system and method of the party, state and economic organs under the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song and our party, the reporter said. In this period, he noted, the leading officials of the revolution have firmly armed themselves with President Kim Il-song's work method and the anti-Japanese guerrilla-style work method, our party's traditional work method, and steadily strengthened guidance in keeping with the demand of the rapidly developing reality and the mounting spirit of the masses so as to bring about a great revolutionary leap on this land.

He continued:

Chongsan-ri has turned into a communist modern village with the Chongsan-ri spirit and method brilliantly applied and the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions powerfully promoted. Production has grown rapidly 3.2 times in grain, 5.6 times in vegetables, 40 times in fruits, 10 times in meat and 6.4 times in cocoons in 1984 as against 1959.

Such a wonder is not confined to Chongsan-ri. Great changes have taken place in all rural villages across the country. The Chongsan-ri spirit and method has been applied in all domains including agriculture, industry, education and culture with the result that a great upswing has been effected in our country.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il has energetically led the people to thoroughly apply the anti-Japanese guerrilla-style work method as required by our developing revolution which put the modelling of the whole society on the chuche idea to the fore so as to effect a radical turn in the party work system and method.

CSO: 4100/200

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KCNA PRAISES CHONGSAN-RI SPIRIT, METHOD

SK090002 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1505 GMT 8 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Feb (KCNA)--Korea's well-known Chongsan Cooperative Farm is located some 20 kilometers away from Pyongyang to Nampo.

The farmers there are now pushing ahead with immediate farming preparations with a determination to reap bumper crops again this year which greets the 25th anniversary of the great leader President Kim Il-song's on-the-spot guidance to the farm.

Chongsan-ri is a historic place where President Kim Il-song created the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method.

With a far-reaching plan to build Chongsan-ri into a model of communist countryside President Kim Il-song wisely directed the village.

Notably, his 10 odd day long on-the-spot guidance of Chongsan-ri in February 1960 was of great historic significance in the development of the nation's agriculture as a whole.

In his speech "for correct management of the socialist agriculture" at the general membership meeting of the party organization of Chongsan-ri in February 8, 1960, President Kim Il-song comprehensively expounded the problems of concentrating all efforts on farming, raising the level of planning and strictly observing the socialist principle of distribution and all other problems arising in the correct management of the socialist agriculture.

Thanks to President Kim Il-song's on-the-spot guidance given on more than 80 occasions, his programmatic teachings of one hundred and scores of occasions and constant solicitude, Chongsan-ri has turned into a developed modern socialist countryside.

After the cease-fire the first agricultural cooperation was formed there by 16 families with 3 plows and an ox.

The village with sterile land in the past had produced 2 tons of rice at best from each hectare of paddy-fields.

Today it has turned into a big family with more than 1,000 farmers, a modern agricultural production base with over 120 tractors and trucks, scores of harvesters, 80 odd rice-transplanting machines and more than 1,000 trailing farm machines of scores of kinds.

The average per hectare rice yield reached 8.2 tons already in 1980.

Each member household's share of distribution has grown more than 10 times over the last 25 years.

Chongsan-ri which had only three tile-roofed houses in the pre-liberation days has now well-appointed dwelling houses for more than 700 families. The village looks like a town.

The farm has upwards of 300 agro-engineers and associate engineers. Almost all the farmers know how to drive tractors and other modern farm machines.

Chongsan-ri which had not a single middle school before the country's liberation has now a farm college and schools at all levels.

The people in Chongsan-ri are enjoying a civilized life in a modern socialist village which is taking on the looks of a town.

CSO: 4100/200

N.KOREA/ECONOMY

DAILY URGES IMPROVING PEOPLE'S LIVES

SK051658 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 5 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Feb (KCNA)--A big step forward should be made in bettering the people's lives this significant year which greets the 40th anniversaries of the country's liberation and the party's founding, stresses NODONG SINMUN today. It says:

Our party has struggled, taking it as the supreme principle governing its activity to constantly better the people's lives.

Today our people's standard of living has reached a very high level thanks to the correct policy and constant solicitude of our party. All people are leading a happy life without any worry about food, clothing, education of their children and medical treatment. This is the reality of our society.

We should continue concentrating great efforts on the improvement of the people's lives relying upon the already gained successes and especially make this year a year of great advancement in raising the standard of the people's lives.

We have a sure guarantee for further betterment of the people's lives. In particular, last year witnessed a big achievement in bettering the lives of the people under the wise guidance of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Last year Comrade Kim Chong-il published the work "On Further Bettering the People's Lives." In the work Comrade Kim Chong-il clarified the tasks and ways of doing farming well and effecting a revolution in light industry and service work and energetically directed the struggle for their implementation.

With a firm determination Comrade Kim Chong-il wisely led last year the struggle of our people for effecting a revolution in light industry and service work, with the result that more solid foundations were laid for radical improvement of the people's living this year. As we are under the correct guidance of the party we can substantially better the people's lives if we struggle successfully for it this year.

CSO: 4100/200

N.KOREA/ECONOMY

DAILY URGES SUCCESSES IN SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION

SK051102 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 5 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Feb (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an editorial titled "Let Us Greet the 40th Anniversaries of National Liberation and Founding of the Workers' Party of Korea With Proud Successes in Socialist Construction."

In the calls addressed to the entire party members and people recently our party urged them to effect a great upsurge in socialist economic construction to make this year, in which fall the 40th anniversaries of the national liberation and the party founding, a most significant year in the history of our party and revolution, the editorial says.

Noting that we are faced with heavy yet honorable tasks to grandly celebrate the significant holidays this year with proud successes in socialist construction, in response to the calls of the Central Committee of the party, it stresses:

To make a new advance in the development of the national economy and the improvement of the people's lives, keeping a tight hold on the major tasks of economic construction put forward by the party is a worthy work for glorifying with proud achievements the 40th anniversaries of the national liberation and the party founding and fully displaying the grand appearance of our party possessed of invincible leadership ability.

Our party is a tested party which has always led the revolution and construction to victory. Proceeding from the weighty political significance of this year and the vast revolutionary tasks facing us, our party has again launched a bold operation for bringing about a great upswing in socialist construction by organizing and mobilizing the whole party and entire people.

It is traditional traits of our people to achieve greater success in socialist construction in response to the party's call.

We should as always successfully realize the party's intention by making a greater advance on all fronts of socialist construction, engraving the calls of the Central Committee of the party on our hearts.

The entire functionaries and working people should throw themselves into a powerful drive to accelerate socialist construction with boundless loyalty to the party and the leader and significantly greet the 40th anniversaries of the national liberation and party founding, stresses the editorial.

CSO: 4100/200

N.KOREA/ECONOMY

BASE FOR FARM MECHANIZATION ESTABLISHED

SK071530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 7 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Feb (KCNA)--February 8 this year is the 35th anniversary of the founding of the farm machine station in Korea.

The farm machine station, a state enterprise serving the rural economy, is a base for comprehensive mechanization of agriculture.

It conducts mechanized farm work with its tractors, trucks, rice transplanting machines, harvesters, trailing farm machines, etc.

The farm machine stations also undertake the repair and readjustment of farm machines in their respective areas.

At a cabinet meeting on February 8, 1950, the great leader President Kim Il-song underscored the necessity of founding the farm machine hire station (the predecessor of the present farm machine station) and saw to it that a cabinet decision was adopted on the establishment of the state farm machine hire station.

After the meeting, five farm machine hire stations with a total of 70 tractors and 100 drivers were set up in Chaeryong, Anju, Chongju, Yongchon and Hamju counties. An era of mechanized farming was thus ushered in for our farmers who had done arduous manual labor, hauling big wooden plows by hand for thousands of year.

Today the farm machine stations have been set up in all cities and counties and their material and technical foundations consolidated as never before.

The Chaeryong farm machine station which had only some 10 tractors and a belt lathe has today turned into a big station with a thousand and several hundred of tractors and trucks and nearly 4,000 trailing farm machines of scores of kind, and it can process accessory parts of farm machines and repair them by itself.

The Hamju farm machine station which had only some 10 tractors, 5 plows and a few harrows at the time of its inception has also become a base in charge

of mechanized farming in Hamju plain with thousands of tractors, truck and trailing farm machines.

Such instances can be seen in Hwangju of North Hwanghae Province, Yonan and Paechon of South Hwanghae Province, Sukchon and Mundok of South Pyongan Province and in all other parts.

The assortment of work done by the farm machine station has markedly grown.

In the early period of its inception, the farm machine station tilled the paddy and non-paddy fields at best. But today it conducts 40-50 kinds of farm work. It carries out tilling, carriage work and thrashing at 100 percent, rice transplanting at 95 percent and harvesting at 70 percent.

The farm machine stations in all parts of the country which greatly contributed to attaining a 10 million ton goal of grain production last year are now repairing, readjusting and sending farm machines to the cooperative farms in time to reap a bumper harvest again this year.

CSO: 4100/200

N.KOREA/ECONOMY

MANY DPRK GOODS AWARDED PRIZES AT FAIRS

SK091525 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1506 GMT 9 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Feb (KCNA)--Goods produced in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are highly praised at international commodity fairs.

In recent 15 years, nearly 90 kinds of goods were awarded gold medals and certificates of prize.

Among the heavy industrial goods the high-speed universal lathe "Kusong No 3" which smoothly carries out complicated work of various kinds thanks to its great number of rotation and high degree of precision has been awarded three gold medals and special prize. The "S 1-250" automatic lathe also won a gold medal for its high efficiency.

Various types of efficient rice-transplanting machines are produced in Korea which mainly cultivates rice in farming.

Our rice-transplanting machine was awarded a gold medal and special prize at an international commodity fair. This machine can set the number of rice plants per pyong [one pyong is six feet square] from 70 to 170 in view of the geographical conditions in rice farming and plant rice seedlings in 1.5-2.5 hectares a day.

"Kumgang" cement won a gold medal at the Plovdiv, Bulgaria, international fair in 1979.

Millions of tons of "Kumgang" and "Deer" cement are exported to more than 50 countries every year for its high quality. At the end of the 1980s Korea will annually produce 20 million tons of cement.

The light industrial goods of Korea are also popular at the world market.

Among silk cloths, multi-colored cloth patterned with flowers with colored thread won gold medals twice at international commodity fairs.

Insam, a special tonic, which has been cultivated in Kaesong since 2,000 years ago is a most efficient tonic.

Koryo Insam won three gold medals at international commodity fairs and "Kaesong Koryo Insamsul" (Insam liquor) was awarded four gold medals.

Embroideries, ceramic ware and pieces of handicraft are also highly praised.

Ceramic ware has so far been awarded three gold medals.

A Korean ceramic manufacture and an object of lacquered craftwok were placed first and an embroidery work (without first) and glassware second at the second international folk handicraft exhibition which was held recently in Bulgaria.

The embroidery "tiger" won a gold medal and other medals at exhibitions helds in foreign countries and "white pheasant" and "deer" gold medals at international fairs.

CSO: 4100/200

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

RURAL WORKFORCE INVOKED FOR SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 10 Dec 84 p 1

[Editorial: "Let Us Further Step Up the Party Work in Rural Areas"]

[Text] Today in our country, the struggle for modeling the whole society after the Chuche idea is being forcefully launched. Today's realities in which revolution and construction are being unceasingly intensified and developed are demanding that our party work, in particular the party work in rural areas, be further stepped up.

To intensify the party work in rural areas is of great importance in accelerating the socialist rural construction and the overall socialist and communist construction. Only when the party work in rural areas is intensified, can agriculture, which is one of the two major fields of the national economy, be developed, can peasants be revolutionized and integrated into the working-class and can tasks set forth in the thesis on the socialist rural areas be successfully implemented.

Intensifying the party work in rural areas is an important task that should be carried out to score, ahead of schedule, the complete victory of socialism by forcefully stepping up the three great revolutions of ideology, technology and culture.

To solve the rural problems is one of the key issues that should be dealt with in achieving the complete victory of socialism. In order to solve these problems, it is imperative, above all, that the ideological revolution, technological revolution and cultural revolution be carried out in rural areas.

It is of great importance that peasants should be staunchly armed with the revolutionary ideology of our party under the banner of three revolutions, that their cultural and technological standard should be raised, that the socialist rural economy system should be reinforced, that our agricultural productive capacity should be developed and that the role of party organizations in rural areas should be enhanced in eliminating the rural backwardness left behind by the exploiting society.

To improve and intensify the party work in rural areas is an urgent demand lodged by the realities of the socialist rural areas in our country.

Today, in the rural areas of our country, the alternation of generations has been accomplished: those generations which have never experienced the landlords' exploitation and oppression of the days of the past form the main force.

Those who were in their 50's during the days when the land revolution was carried out and socialist reforms were made in rural economy experienced exploitation by landlords and capitalists. However, those of the age of 50 today have never experienced such exploitation and oppression. The assurance that people like these and those generations that have grown up after the liberation will not lose their class origin and will carry on the socialist rural areas and will make their flowers open lies in intensifying the party work in rural areas.

In order to strengthen the rural bases, too, the party work in rural areas must be carried out well. Only when the party work in rural areas is stepped up and the rural bases are well maintained politically and classwise, can the socialist rural construction be forcefully developed, can our revolutionary cause be defended under any circumstances and can victory be scored for the future.

In view of the significance and importance of the rural work in revolution and construction, our party has always watched the party work in rural areas with deep concern.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song early laid out marvelous blueprints of the socialist rural construction and, in order to carry them out, set forth the direction and method of intensifying party work in rural areas. On the basis of the rich experience and accomplishment of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the party work in rural areas, our party center is setting forth correct methods of carrying out the party work in rural areas and is steering the party work to efficient implementation that is thoroughly in conformity with the characteristics and the level of preparations on the part of peasants. Realities are firmly attesting to the justness of our party policies and the judiciousness of its leadership regarding the party work in rural areas.

Decisively reinforce party work in rural areas in order to make it the work of the peasants--this is exactly what our party is calling for today. All the party organizations and functionaries in rural areas must engrave the party's intentions in their hearts and effect a revolutionary transformation in the party work in rural areas. The most important entity in reinforcing the party work in rural areas is to guide the party organizations in rural areas in such a way in which they hold fast to the party policies and carry them out thoroughly.

Our party's agricultural policy is an immutable plan of the socialist rural construction. Only when the party organizations in rural areas hold fast to the party's agricultural policy and carry it out thoroughly can the works in the field of rural economy be developed on in accordance with the intentions of the party and the leader. This year's bumper crop in our country, too, has resulted because the party organizations in rural areas upheld the leadership of the party center and thoroughly carried out the party's agricultural policy and the Chuche-oriented farming method. The party organizations in rural areas must concentrate all their energies upon thoroughly implementing the party's agricultural policy, in particular, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's teachings and the party's instructions, which are given to their units, and must launch the party work aggressively. And, whenever the party makes any decision or gives any instruction, they must accept them with all their hearts; and they must intensively push ahead to implement them so that they may instantly bring forth vitality.

The county party committee is the lowest guidance organization of our party. The main work objectives of the county party committees are rural areas. The county party committee must enhance its role as the headquarters of overall rural works in the county, must step up its guidance over the ri party committees, and thereby must see to it that the party's agricultural policy will bring about rich fruition.

The ri party secretaries, dong party secretaries and cell secretaries must launch the struggle devotedly with the lofty feeling of honor and responsibility to see to it that all the works of their units will be carried out in accordance with the party's intentions. In particular, they must always take the initiative in all the farming works. They must see to it that the party work will become, through to the end, the work with people designed to increase agricultural production.

The rural party organizations must exert great efforts to step up the ideological indoctrination work on the basis of the party policy in order to enhance the peasants' enthusiasm for production.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us as follows:

"...The ideological indoctrination work for peasants must not end up in simple ideological indoctrination work. It must be carried out in such a way in which the result of the work will become evident actually in the production activities of peasants." ("Collected works of Kim Il-song," v 21, p 129)

Peasants are those who are directly in charge of agricultural production. The success in agricultural production depends on how much enthusiasm of the peasants will be evidenced through production. The rural party organizations must enhance among peasants the self-consciousness of their being masters of the country and the masters of farms; they must see to it that peasants will vigorously enlist in the struggle for increasing agricultural production. They must see to it that all party

members and members of farms will have a deep understanding of the justness and vitality of the Chuche-oriented farming method and that they will effect once again a great upsurge in the agricultural production for the coming year.

It is important political work to heighten peasants' desire to produce and to improve their livelihood. Our party and the state have taken various measures to activate peasants' enthusiasm and to improve their livelihood. The party organizations in rural areas must efficiently carry out, in conformity with the actual circumstances of their units, those works which would make these measures more and more effective. Furthermore, in cooperation with the three revolutions teams, they must see to it that cooperative farms will establish a life style of solving, on their own, problems arising in agricultural production with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and of arduous work and struggle.

The rural party organizations must efficiently carry out the work of enhancing ideological consciousness of peasants and enhance their cultural and technological standards. Thanks to the accurate agricultural policy and judicious leadership of the party, the material and technological foundation of rural areas of today has been greatly strengthened; and all the farming processes are being carried out on the basis of a scientific and technological basis. The rural party organizations must effectively organize, in conformity with demands of the development of realities, the work designed to equip peasants with modern technology and to increase their cultural resources.

The party organizations must exert efforts to carry out efficiently the work with core elements of rural areas and those youths and men who have taken root in rural areas. They must thereby see to it that those youths and persons will become standard-bearers and forerunners of innovation in implementing the three revolutions and the party's agricultural policy. They must see to it that those veteran core elements of rural areas will unceasingly carry out core roles in the socialist rural construction.

In order to effect a transformation in the party work in rural areas, it is also imperative that the work method and work style be improved in conformity with demands of the development of realities.

Going down to the lower level represents an important work attitude that should be adopted by functionaries of our party. Only when they go down to lower levels can they grasp actual situations accurately and can they give vital guidance effectively on the basis of that grasp.

Unlike the field of industry, rural areas take on dispersibility. Therefore, if the party work in rural areas is carried out in the way of carrying it out in the industrial field, it would be impossible to get success. All the party organizations and functionaries of the

party in rural areas must launch their work thoroughly in conformity with concrete characteristics of rural areas. In order to do so, they must go down among the peasants by applying the anti-Japanese guerrilla type work method as enunciated by our party center a long time ago. All the party functionaries of the field of rural economy, including functionaries of the county party branches, must thoroughly formulate, in compliance with demands of the party, a system in which they go down to lower levels and carry out works with concrete plans and the sense of objectives: thus they must do the work in such a way in which they themselves sow seeds and gather harvests.

Even after going down to lower levels, they would not be able to grasp concrete realities or to score success unless they immerse themselves in the realities in which farm members are working. The party functionaries must work together with farm members who are living and working in dispersion. They must paraphrase the party policy to farm members and inspire and arouse them to the struggle to increase grain production. And they must wait on farm members as intimate comrades and comply with their demands in time so that they may trust the party organizations from the bottom of their hearts and then follow them.

It is of importance in improving the rural party work that [we should] do the work efficaciously by applying concrete methodology.

To establish correct methodology is a principle that should be complied with without fail in doing any kind of work. Furthermore, in [carrying out] the complicated rural party work, only when targets are clearly set forth and the methods of fulfilling them are distinctly established can great successes be scored.

Rural party functionaries must unceasingly meditate and study deeply in order to find a correct methodology to launch the party work in conformity with realities of their units. And whenever policy problems arise, those functionaries concerned must conduct a collective discussion, establish concrete measures and plans and arrange and do the work. When they instill party policy into lower units, they must not simply transmit it extemporaneously. They must make a deep study of it and, on that basis, provide them with the methodology together with the content--from provinces to counties and from counties to ris. In particular, responsible functionaries of the provincial, municipal and county party committees must always think hard about the implementation of the party's agricultural policy in their units. They must figure out concretely those problems that must be solved in rural areas in each period and they must see to it that pending problems will be solved responsibly. These are matters of importance.

In order to pull the rural party work abreast of developing realities, it is imperative that the standards of the party functionaries be enhanced.

The work of managing and operating the socialist rural economy is a difficult one. When the rural party functionaries rapidly raise their standards, can they responsively accept the party policy, can they daringly develop it in conformity with the party's intention, can they know well the peasants' ideological conditions and their demands and can they smoothly solve arising problems? Unless equipped with [adequate] standards, they would not be able to find a way of solving [problems], even if they have established good measures [to cope with them.]

Rural party functionaries must establish their revolutionary study habit: they must intensively study the party policy, Chuche-oriented farming method, the agricultural scientific technology and the management and operation of cooperative farms. The provincial, municipal and county party committees must purposefully organize and carry out the work of indoctrinating the enhancing standards of primary-level functionaries in rural areas, including ri party secretaries, chairmen of cooperative farms, dong party secretaries and cell secretaries. In particular, workshops and training in practical work methods must be carried out effectively in conformity with characteristics of objectives.

In the field of publications and information, it is imperative to enhance the political and ideological standards of publications for the primary-level rural functionaries and agricultural workers and to design various reference materials effectively. It is also imperative to launch forcefully the work of widely introducing, publicizing and generalizing the experience being created in the rural party work and the profiles of model functionaries.

Reinforcing the rural party work is important and is designed to increase further the combat capability of our party and to materialize the party center's intention of effecting a fresh upsurge in the socialist construction. The rural party organizations and the party functionaries must bring about a fresh transformation in the rural party work, thereby greatly strengthening the unity of all the party members in rural areas and agricultural workers around the party and effect a greater progress in the agricultural production.

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CSO: 4110/054

N.KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

14,000 TON CARGO SHIP LAUNCHED--Chongjin 7 Feb (KCNA)--A 14,000 ton cargo ship "Cholsanbong Chongnyonho," has been launched at the Chongjin shipyard. This cargo ship is a gift of loyalty presented by the school youth and children across the country to the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea. The WPK Central Committee sent a congratulatory message to the workers and youth of the Chongjin shipyard who have performed feats in the building of "Cholsanbong Chongnyonho" and the school youth and children throughout the country. A meeting was held on February 7 on the spot to convey the message of the party Central Committee and launch the ship. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 8 Feb 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/200

N.KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

MORE PEOPLE WATCHING LESSONS CARRIED BY TELEVISION

SK110810 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 11 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Feb (KCNA)--The number of audience of lessons given by the university on TV is steadily increasing in Korea from a few years ago.

The university on TV gives audiovisual lessons from five hours in the afternoon, five days a week. Before the beginning of lectures the audiovisual lecture halls in all parts of the country are well arranged for the correspondence students.

The university on TV daily gives a lesson for 45 minutes.

It gives lessons in higher mathematics, physics, foreign language, chemistry, theoretical dynamics, etc to actively help the university correspondence students in their study.

The lessons greatly helped the correspondence students improve their school record. The level of scientific and cultural knowledge of a large number of audience in all parts of the country has been substantially raised through systematic lessons.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il saw to it that the university of TV was set up and audiovisual halls were built up in different parts of the country. He also provided all conditions for study including lecture time and teaching materials.

In our country not only the rising generation but all other people are studying.

Branch schools and branch lecture halls of universities and colleges have been built in all parts of the country for the students embraced in the study-while-working education system. Branch lecture rooms of fishermen's college are arranged on ships in pelagic seas.

These halls provided under the loving care always await students to train them to be dependable cadres of the country.

CSO: 4100/200

N.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

FILM STUDIO RELEASES FILM ON LIFE OF CHOE HYON

SK081137 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0959 GMT 8 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Feb (KCNA)--The Korean February 8 Film Studio produced the feature film "Revolutionary" (two parts).

Created under the energetic guidance of our party, the feature film "Revolutionary" represents another masterpiece of the chuche-based film art for its great ideological and artistic level.

The film, adapted from part of the biography of Comrade Choe Hyon, gives a truthful depiction of his unbounded fidelity to the party and the leader against the background of the year 1962.

Comrade Choe Hyon was member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-chairman of the National Defense Commission of the Central People's Committee. He was a courageous and gifted military commander who had performed great exploits in the revolutionary wars fought against the U.S. and Japanese imperialists.

He, holding respected Comrade Kim Il-song as the great leader in high esteem, had fought for a long period from the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle till the rigorous fatherland liberation war and the socialist construction. Choe Nyon always safeguarded him with arms, remaining singleheartedly loyal to him.

The film begins with showing Choe Nyon receiving one day an order from the National Defense Ministry to reach the ministry after handing over his army corps to another commander.

By this order he is asked to take a long rest as his health does not permit him to work any longer at his post. So this came like a thunderclap to the hero who had made up his mind to safeguard General Kim Il-song with arms throughout his life as early as in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Receiving a medical checkup at the hospital of the National Defense Ministry, he insists that he can work on in spite of any trouble and the love of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is what keeps him alive.

Comrade Kim Il-song, reported about him, sees to it that he will remain in the office as vice-minister of national defense.

Through the hero's life experience the film impressively represents the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il-song and his noble communistic virtues.

Through the portrayal of the hero the film tells that true revolutionaries are the soldiers possessed of revolutionary outlook on the leader who are ready to defend Comrade Kim Il-song with their lives politically and ideologically.

The film gives an emotional depiction of the fidelity of the revolutionary soldiers to the revolutionary duty and their revolutionary comradeship and obligation.

CSO: 4100/200

N.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BRIEFS

KIM IL-SONG VISIT FILM SHOWN--Pyongyang, 9 Feb (KCNA)--The Korean documentary film "The Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song Visits Poland at the Head of a Party and State Delegation" was shown at the Korean Embassy in Warsaw on January 18. On display in the film show hall were publications on the official goodwill visit to the Soviet Union and other socialist countries in Europe by the DPRK party and state delegation led by President Kim Il-song. Officials of the Polish Foreign Ministry were present on the occasion. The Korean documentary film "The Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song Visits Bulgaria at the Head of a Party and State Delegation" was screened at the Korean Embassy in Sofia on January 17. Present there were the first vice-president of the Bulgarian Military Academy and officials of the academy. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 9 Feb 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/200

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PANAMANIAN CREWMEN LAUD KIM CHONG-IL'S GREATNESS

SK071219 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1023 GMT 7 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Feb (KCNA)--The crewmen of the Panamanian ship "White Fuji" highly praised the greatness of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il at a round-table meeting held in Nampo port some time ago.

Master of the Ship Tomio Abe spoke there:

This time we came to know better about the greatness of the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il and his undying revolutionary feats.

His Excellency Kim Chong-il is brightly indicating the road ahead of the Korean people and the world's progressive people with his rare intelligence and outstanding ideological and theoretical activities.

He formulated the great leader President Kim Il-song's revolutionary ideas as an integral system of ideology, theory and method of chuche and proclaimed it as Kimilsongism.

This is an event of epochal significance in the human history of thought.

The attendants of the round-table meeting said His Excellency dear Kim Chong-il's undying exploits performed for the Korean and world revolutions will shed brilliant rays forever together with the era of chuche.

The Korean people's successes are entirely attributable to the tested and wise leadership of His Excellency dear Kim Chong-il, crewman Mamoru Homura noted, and continued:

Guided by His Excellency Kim Chong-il, Korea created the "speed of 70-day battle" in the 1970s and is now carrying on a brisk campaign to create the "speeds in the 80s" bringing about new leaps in all branches of the national economy.

That is why the Korean people trust and follow him with boundless respect and look up to him as a lodestar of the revolution.

Bright, indeed, is the future of Korea under the guidance of His Excellency dear Kim Chong-il.

The attendants sincerely wished Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

A congratulatory letter to Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the meeting.

CSO: 4100/200

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

LECTURE IN SOMALIA MARKS KIM CHONG-IL BIRTHDAY

SK081530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 8 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Feb (KCNA)--A lecture was given on January 23 at the Kim Il-song library in Somalia on the birthday of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

A portrait of the great leader President Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the lecture hall. The curator of the library gave a lecture on the subject "The Outstanding Leadership of Socialist Economic Construction by the Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il."

The curator stressed that Comrade Kim Chong-il has wisely led socialist economic construction with his rare intelligence and outstanding leadership ability, as intended by President Kim Il-song. What is important in the leadership of socialist economic construction by Comrade Kim Chong-il is that he set forth a unique policy on economic construction in keeping with the demand of the developing reality to effect constant innovations and leaps, the curator noted, and said:

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il saw to it that a new world-startling miracle was wrought with his extraordinary intelligence and outstanding leadership ability to perform eternally shining exploits in socialist construction.

All leaps and changes which have taken place in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea prove the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, a genius of creation and construction.

A film show was arranged on January 24 at Aulde middle school in the third district of Khartoum, the Sudan.

The Korean film "The 35th Anniversary of the Founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" was screened at the show.

CSO: 4100/200

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN FIGURES PRAISE KIM CHONG-IL GREATNESS

SK090405 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 9 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Feb (KCNA)--Poets and men of the press and many other public figures of broad strata in the world are writing poems praising the greatness and immortal feats of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

A. Moussa, chief of the Burkina Faso group for the study of Kimilsongism, wrote a poem "Great Guiding Star in the Era of Chajusong," the chairman of the Malta National Committee for the study of the chuche idea a poem "Looking up to the Guiding Sun" and teacher of the Tanzanian National Education College E. S. Kalanje a poem "Guiding Start." And many other writers, poets and prominent public figures of the world created poems singing of the birth of Comrade Kim Chong-il and the trust in the leader of the revolution and a bright future under the titles symbolic of the sun and star shedding eternal brightest rays such as "the brilliant sun," "the guiding star that rose in the East," "rise of the sun," "he is the golden sun," "brilliant guiding star" and "brilliant star of revolution."

Colombian writer-journalist Octavio Vasquez Uribe, Tunisian journalist Ben Amor Monsef, Hossenjee Edoo, vice-president of the Mauritius Association of Writers, Seidi Masudi Kitigu, an official of the Tanzanian Ministry of Transportation and Construction, Malagasy poet Ratsimbazapy Lalanirina Andriantsoa and many other journalists and public figures wrote poems lauding the wise leadership and boundlessly noble virtues of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il who has created the history of great upsurge.

Syrian writer-journalist Mohamad al-Masri who had visited our country several times mentioned about how he came to write the poem "Song to the Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il" as follows:

I am very much pleased to get at first hand during my Korean visit even an elementary knowledge of the great virtues and outstanding and energetic activities of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il on whom the world's attention is so much focused.

He is, indeed, a great man who has personified all the qualities of a leader who would carry forward and consummate the glorious cause of Kimilsongism. His dedication and feats performed for the cause of Kimilsongism are of a historic significance that will add shine to the present era and future.

CSO: 4100/200

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

JAPAN: FOREIGN MINISTRY 'CURIOUS' ABOUT KIM CHONG-IL

OW091047 Tokyo KYODO in English 0935 GMT 9 Feb 85

[Text] Tokyo, 9 Feb (KYODO)--The Japanese Foreign Ministry is becoming curious about the political fate of Kim Chong-il, widely regarded as the heir apparent to his father Kim Il-song as North Korea's president, as the younger Kim has not been seen in public for nearly three months.

The absence of Kim Chong-il from public view for an unusually long period has prompted the ministry to gather information about the unexplained development, a ministry source said Saturday.

Another government source said, however, that it is unlikely that Kim Chong-il has fallen from the highest position after his father in North Korea's Communist Party hierarchy.

That is because, the source said, North Korea's news media had continued carrying articles praising his political achievements.

Kim Chong-il is a member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and a leading secretary of the ruling Korea Workers' Party.

According to Foreign Ministry officials, Kim's whereabouts have been unknown since November 23 last year when he met visiting Soviet Vice Foreign Minister Mikhail Kapitsa.

Last year the younger Kim was reportedly quite active, making occasional inspection tours of industrial facilities, and a campaign was conducted to drum up national recognition of him as the sole successor to President Kim Il-song.

Against that background, Japanese Foreign Ministry officials have been perplexed by the "disappearance" of the No. 2 man.

They noted that Kim's name was not mentioned in the list of attendants at a government conference on agriculture held on January 3--an event he would normally have been expected to attend.

Kim needs to make a public appearance in order to quiet speculation about his possible fall from power, the officials said.

It has been reported that Kim's fate is also a focus of attention in South Korea, with some people saying he has been demoted and others speculate (?that he) is ill.

Japan lifted the sanctions last month which it had imposed on North Korea following a bomb attack on South Korean officials in Rangoon in 1983.

The sanctions included restrictions on visits to Japan by North Koreans.

The lifting of the sanctions was indicative of Tokyo's softening stance toward Pyongyang, diplomatic analysts said. Japan does not recognize North Korea diplomatically.

CSO: 4100/200

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

WPK GREETES SWISS WORKERS' PARTY--Pyongyang, 8 Feb (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a message of greetings to Comrade Armand Magnin, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Switzerland, on February 5. The message reads: The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea warmly congratulates you on your 65th birthday and extends fraternal greetings to you. Expressing satisfaction with the daily developing friendship and cooperation between the two parties, we take this opportunity to sincerely wish you new success in your responsible work as well as health and happiness. [Text][Pyongyang KCNA in English 2313 GMT 7 Feb 85 SK]

SOLIDARITY WITH S. AFRICAN PEOPLE--Pyongyang, 7 Feb (KCNA)--Papers in Pyongyang Thursday dedicate editorial articles today of international solidarity with the South Africa people. They declare that the Korean people extend militant greetings to and firm solidarity with the South African people in their righteous struggle to end apartheid and win freedom and liberation. NODONG SINMUN says: The struggle of the South African people is a just struggle to put an end to the racist rule, liberate themselves and restore their human dignity and rights as the master of the country. And it is a historical struggle conducive to finally sweeping colonialism and racism off the face of Africa and completely liberating the continent. The South African racists are running riot in suppressing the people with the support of the imperialists. But this is the last-ditch effort of those going down the hill to destruction. The struggle of the South African people enjoys warm support and encouragement of world people of broad segments including the African people for its justice. The South African racists find themselves further isolated and spurned in the international community. It is an irresistible historical current that the racist rule is toppled in South Africa and the liberation struggle of the South African people ends in victory. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 7 Feb 85 SK]

SIERRA LEONE: ENVOY PRESENTS CREDENTIALS--Pyongyang, 7 Feb (KCNA)--Kim Myonnye, newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of our country to Sierra Leone, on February 1 presented his credentials to President Siaka Probyn Stevens. The ambassador conveyed cordial greetings of President Kim Il-song to President Siaka Probyn Stevens. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his best wishes for the good health and long life of President Kim Il-song and the continued

prosperity of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people. He hoped for an early realization of the peaceful reunification of Korea. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. Present there were the first and the second vice-presidents, ministers and personages concerned of the country. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 7 Feb 85 SK]

BOTSWANAN PRESIDENT MEETS ENVOY--Pyongyang, 7 Feb (KCNA)--Botswanan President Q.K.J. Masire met DPRK ambassador to his country Kim Tong-hwa on January 28. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of President Kim Il-song to President Masire. The Botswanan president expressed deep thanks for this and expressed his wishes for the good health and long life of President Kim Il-song and greater success in his work in the new year. He pointed out that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries developed last year. I wish to see them further developed this year, he said. The talk passed in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0815 GMT 7 Feb 85 SK]

DIPLOMATIC CORPS FRIENDSHIP MEETING--Pyongyang, 8 Feb (KCNA)--The diplomatic corps in Pyongyang on February 7 arranged a friendship gathering at Onghyu restaurant on the new year. Invited there were Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Hyong-yul and other personages concerned. Present there were diplomatic envoys and embassy officials of various countries in Pyongyang. Speeches were made by Yugoslav Ambassador Tavciovski Ljupco, dean of the diplomatic corps, and Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam. The gathering proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 8 Feb 85 SK]

CAPE VERDE PRESIDENT MEETS ENVOY--Pyongyang, 8 Feb (KCNA)--Aristides Pereira, president of the Republic of Cape Verde, on January 30 met Hwang Chol-su, ambassador of our country to Cape Verde. The ambassador conveyed cordial greetings of President Kim Il-song to President Aristides Pereira. President Pereira expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his warm greetings to President Kim Il-song. He said that he was very much pleased with the successes achieved by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea last year because these successes belong not only to Korea but to Cape Verde as well. Highly appreciating the DPRK's efforts for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, he stressed that the reunification problem of Korea is bound to find its solution. He said he would strive to further develop the relations between the two countries. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 8 Feb 85 SK]

MESSAGE FROM NICARAGUA'S ORTEGA--Pyongyang, 8 Feb (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song received a message of thanks from President of the Republic of Nicaragua Daniel Ortega. The message dated January 22 reads: Respected Comrade, I extend thanks to you for sending your personal letter and high-level government delegation to the presidential inauguration. I, on behalf of our party, government and people, express deep thanks to you for the fraternal Korean people's full support and solidarity for our people's struggle to build a new Nicaragua. I am convinced that your country will extend invariable

solidarity with our people in their future struggle against imperialism. I offer warm fraternal greetings to you and the fraternal Korean people on behalf of our party, government and people. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 8 Feb 85 SK]

DELEGATIONS RETURN--Pyongyang, 9 Feb (KCNA)--The government forestry delegation of our country headed by Kim Chae-yol, minister of forestry, which had visited the Soviet Union, the delegation of the Korean architects union led by Kim Ha-chong, vice-chairman of its central committee and vice-chairman of the commission of the state construction, which had attended the 15th congress and the 16th general meeting of the International Architects Union held in Egypt and the Korean movie delegation headed by Ho Paek-san, vice-minister of culture and arts, which had visited the Soviet Union returned home Friday. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2331 GMT 8 Feb 85 SK]

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N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY PERCEIVES INCREASING DANGER OF WORLD WAR

K031038 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 3 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Feb (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Saturday in its monthly review of the international situation brands the U.S. imperialists as the very one rendering the international situation strained and increasing the danger of a new world war.

During the last one month, it says, the U.S. imperialists have sharply increased the danger of war in the Far East.

Defying the protest and denunciation by our people and the world peaceloving people, the U.S. imperialists, jointly with the South Korean puppet clique, started a provocative war game expected to continue more than 70 days, involving large forces of over 200,000 men and ultra-modern military hardware.

The joint military exercises "Team Spirit-85" are a well-planned provocation and a dangerous military adventure leading the situation on the Korean peninsula to the brink of war.

Along with the "Team Spirit" the U.S. imperialists are staging offensive military exercises in Okinawa, Hokkaido and other parts of Japan with the mobilization of multitudes of military personnel, warships and planes, in preparation for another Korean war.

The danger of war is growing in Central America, too, owing to the U.S. imperialists.

Having broken up peace talks with Nicaragua, they are bringing together the pro-U.S. puppets in Central America and driving them into an anti-Nicaraguan campaign and threatening a direct armed invasion of this country.

In Europe, too, the United States is inciting confrontation and menacing peace.

Entering the new year, the United States, remaining deaf to the Western European public protest, openly brought pressure upon the NATO nations to deploy medium-range nuclear missiles in Western European countries in the shortest possible time.

On the other hand, the U.S. imperialists airlifted upwards of 18,000 men of the U.S. forces to Europe from the U.S. mainland and staged NATO's winter military rehearsal for launching into an attack under conditions of the winter season.

Justifying the "star war" plan as a mere "study" plan, the United States is developing mass destruction weapons and massively promoting a space militarization plan with the appropriation of tens of billions of dollars.

The U.S. imperialists' "star war" plan is an offspring of a harebrained design to establish a new attack nuclear system not only on the globe but also in the space and attain world supremacy by a forestalling nuclear strike.

Though they wax eloquent about "peace," they in actuality would not hesitate to plunge mankind into the holocaust of a new world war, a nuclear war, for their world supremacy.

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N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY VIEWS U.S.-JAPANESE ECONOMIC 'FRICTION'

SK051242 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 5 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Feb (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today deals with the contradictions and conflicts between the United States and Japan growing acute over trade imbalance.

Predicting that the U.S.-Japan trade friction will reach a new pitch, the paper says:

Japan's trade surplus vis-a-vis the United States last year hit an all-time high to account for over 30 percent of the U.S. trade deficit.

The huge trade gap widening sharply each year is landing the U.S. economy plagued with a crisis in worse straits. The Japanese commodities hold sway on the U.S. market, elbowing out the products of U.S. companies with dwindling competitive power. This forces no small [as received] U.S. companies to close their doors, finding no market.

This indicates that Japan's trade offensive has a great impact on the U.S. economy.

Such being the situation, the United States demands Japan to open her market and import U.S. goods in greater quantities.

At the Japan-U.S. talks held in the new year, the U.S. authorities brought pressure upon Japan in this or that way, strongly demanding the Japanese prime minister to import a larger amount of highly technical products of the United States including communication satellites to end the trade imbalance.

But Japan refuses to knuckle under to this pressure of the United States, contending that the Japan-U.S. trade imbalance is an offspring of the "weaker competitive power of the U.S. companies against the Japanese exports."

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END